

Technical Enforcement Support at Hazardous Waste Sites TES 11 - Zone 4

01-06-92



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RCRA COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION REPORT

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION IX

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT DIVISION
WASTE COMPLIANCE

OIL PROCESS COMPANY
5756 Alba Street
Los Angeles, CA 90058

February 1992

Submitted to:

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION IX
75 HAWTHORNE STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94105

Submitted by:

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RCRA COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION REPORT

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION IX

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT DIVISION
WASTE COMPLIANCE

Facility: Oil Process Company
5756 Alba Street
Los Angeles, CA 90058
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EPA ID Number: CAD050806850

Date of Inspection: January 6, 1992

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Facility Representatives: Ron Reed, President
Victoria Valliere, Health & Safety Manager
Chris Lilley, Drum Process Manager

Report Prepared By: Julie Anne Poust

Report Date: February 6, 1992

INTRODUCTION

Oil Process Company (EPA ID No. CAD050806850), located in Los Angeles, California, adjacent to Vernon and Huntington, California, began operations in 1979 when they were a transporter of hazardous wastes. Oil Process began receiving off-site generated wastes for treatment in June 1985. Currently, they operate as a drum storage facility, wastewater treatment facility, and a container repackaging facility. In addition, Oil Process operates as a transfer facility for Chem Pak, a lab-packaging division of Rollins Environmental Services.

Treatment of wastewaters consists of oxidation for cyanide wastewaters, reduction of hexavalent chrome wastewaters, and solidification and neutralization of wastewaters with heavy metals. The eventual disposal mechanism is to the sanitary sewer. Residues generated from the treatment activities (consisting of filter cake and spent activated carbon) are collected in roll-off boxes and disposed of off-site.

The container repackaging operations consist of bulking incoming wastes into homogenous wastestreams for off-site disposal at one of the hazardous waste incinerators operated by Rollins Environmental Services in Deer Park, Texas or Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Residues remaining from the bulking and repackaging operations consist of crushed drums which are collected in roll-off boxes and are landfilled at Chemical Waste Management in Kettleman City, California.

Oil Process Company is owned and operated by Oil, Inc., doing business as Oil Process Company. Oil, Inc. is a wholly owned subsidiary of Rollins Environmental Services. (Rollins Environmental Services purchased Oil, Inc. in December 1988.)

Permit Status

Oil Process submitted a Part A Permit Application to the California Department of Health Services/Toxic Substance Control Division (DHS) on August 6, 1980 for treatment and storage of hazardous waste in containers and tanks, and was subsequently granted interim status.

On June 3, 1985, Oil Process was issued a RCRA-equivalent Hazardous Waste Facility Permit by DHS, which expired on June 3, 1990. Oil Process submitted a revised Part B Permit Application on March 30, 1989. The EPA and DHS issued a revised RCRA Hazardous Waste Facility Permit on July 18, 1990 and May 29, 1990, respectively, to allow Oil Process to continue operating a storage, treatment, and transfer facility, to close the existing drum storage pad and roll-off container storage areas, to replace the existing storage/treatment tanks, and to add new tanks, a rail car storage area, and a new drum storage area. The EPA permit became effective on August 27, 1990 and expires on August 27, 1995.

On August 31, 1990, Oil Process' hazardous waste hauler's registration expired. Now, Oil Process uses Custom Environmental Transport (CET), another wholly-owned subsidiary of Rollins Environmental Services, for their transportation needs.

Summary of Previous Compliance Evaluation Inspections (CEI)

On September 25, 1991, SAIC/TSC, representing EPA, conducted a CEI at Oil Process and evaluated them against their RCRA Hazardous Waste Facility Permit (HWFP). The following were the violations observed.

HWFP Part IV.A.

Oil Process' 1990 HWFP specified a total storage capacity of 7,480 gallons of liquid waste (136 55-gallon drums) and 14,960 gallons of solid waste (272 55-gallon drums) for the Old Drum Storage Pad. Oil Process exceeded the drum storage capacity in that over 500 drums were observed on the Drum Storage Pad and several hundred drums were observed stored around the facility.

40 CFR Part 264.177(c)

Oil Process stored eight 55-gallon containers of waste acid in the storage bay designated for basic wastes. In addition, these containers were in close proximity to containers of cyanide waste.

INVESTIGATION

In preparation for this CEI, the previous CEI report, and the August 1990 RCRA Hazardous Waste Facility Permit were reviewed. In addition, Andy Bajwa was interviewed to coordinate the California Department of Toxic Substances Control's (DTSC) enforcement efforts. The CEI was unannounced.

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS

Old Drum Storage Pad

Since the previous CEI, use of the Old Drum Storage Pad has been discontinued. Ron Reed submitted a Notice of Closure for the Old Drum Storage Pad to the DTSC on December 1, 1991 and the DTSC is currently in the process of reviewing that document. During this CEI, the Pad was full of water from the recent rainfalls and no drums were in storage (Photo No. 1). Oil Process plans to pump all of the water out of the bays and treat it in their wastewater treatment system. They also plan to hydroblast the concrete, and test it for contamination prior to removing it. Outside of the bermed area were three roll-off boxes and a truck container full of supplies (i.e. vermiculite) used in the drum transfer operations.

This unit will be replaced by a new drum storage pad with a total capacity of 140,540 gallons or 2,411 55-gallon containers. In the meantime, Oil Process has constructed a Temporary Drum Storage Building (see below), currently in use until the new Drum Storage Pad can be built.

Back Pad

Located behind and to the east of the Old Drum Storage Pad is an area referred to by Oil Process personnel as the Back Pad. This area is used as a staging area for crushing empty drums with a portable drum crusher. An existing permitted roll-off container storage area, consisting of a concrete pad and secondary containment walls capable of holding 12,595 gallons, is located within this area.

During this CEI, the secondary containment area was full of water from the recent

rains. A roll-off container was located between the secondary containment bays (Photo Nos. 2 and 3). This roll-off container was covered and had a hazardous waste label indicating it was a hazardous waste solid and a January 4, 1992 accumulation date. The hazardous waste label was placed in plastic sheeting and attached to the container. Located north of the pad next to the drum crusher, were empty 55-gallon containers (Photo No. 3). Also in this area were three CET containers of empty drums used in Oil Process' drum transfer operations.

Chem Pak uses Oil Process as their transfer station. This allows Chem Pak to accumulate hazardous waste until they have accumulated a full truck load. During this CEI, there were four Chem Pak truck containers in the Back Pad area used as the temporary storage units. One of the containers was full of waste drums and had arrived on the day of this CEI. Another container was loaded with repackaged fiber drums that were transported to Baton Rouge during this CEI. The other two containers held empty drums (Photo No. 4). A Chem Pak truck full of waste drums arrived from off-site on the day of this CEI (Photo No. 5). Ron Reed stated that the drums will be transferred into the Chem Pak truck containers for temporary storage.

According to the 1990 permit, the Back Pad will be replaced with a rail transfer station that can accommodate two 20,000-gallon tank cars.

New Drum Staging Area

Drums of waste are off-loaded in front of the Temporary Drum Storage Pad, where the containers are inspected for integrity. A sample is pulled by a drum storage pad employee, managed by Chris Lilley, Drum Process Manager, and brought to the on-site lab to be fingerprinted. A copy of the manifest is given to the shipping supervisor, and the original is given to Robert Gold, Shipping/Receiving Manager, to be reviewed for completeness. If the shipment is accepted by Oil Process, Chris Lilley assigns a tracking number to each container (a sequential number). The drum tracking number is recorded on a written waste receipt log, and cross-referenced on all computer waste tracking documents. (This computer tracking system came on-line approximately 6 months ago.) Once the drums are accepted, the transporter goes off-site to be weighed. When the transporter returns, he is given his copy of the manifest.

During this CEI, there were 14 55-gallon containers and two overpack containers (Photo No. 6), and 8 55-gallon containers next to a Chem Pak trailer (Photo No. 7) that had sample bottles on their lids. Approximately 20 containers from 35-gallon capacity to overpacks were located in front of the Chem Pak container that still needed to be sampled (Photo No. 8). Also, approximately 96 fiber drums had been repackaged by Oil Process and were in the drum staging area (Photo No. 9). These drums were to be shipped to Baton Rouge for incineration.

Temporary Drum Storage Building

Oil Process has completed construction of the Temporary Drum Storage Building since the previous CEI. The construction of this unit modified that of the Old Drum Storage Pad in that it is much larger and the bays for the waste drums have sloped sides to allow a fork lift to enter (Photo Nos. 10, 11, and 12). The drums are still segregated by hazard class, but into eight bays instead of six, each separated by a concrete, six-inch berm.

In response to the violation noted during the 1991 SAIC/TSC CEI that the drum storage capacity was exceeded at the Old Drum Storage Pad, Oil Process requested and received from DTSC a clarification of their storage limits. In a January 16, 1992 letter, DTSC stated that Oil Process can store a total of 8,580 gallons of liquid wastes (156 55-gallon drums) and 17,160 gallons of solid wastes (312 55-gallon drums) (Attachment 6).

On November 18, 1991, Chris Lilley distributed a supplemental standard operating procedure to all appropriate personnel for the Temporary Drum Storage Building (Attachment 3). Attachment 3 also includes a diagram of the Building.

The following is a discussion of each bay.

1. Flammable Bay (Bay A)

Approximately 75 containers, stacked two-high, were in storage (Photo Nos. 10 and 11). The Flammable Bay was separated into two bays in the Old Drum Storage Pad. When this unit was built, the size of the Flammable Bay doubled. It also has a separate section (jutting out in Photo No. 10) for

repackaging wastes. Repackaging is conducted by first spreading vermiculite on the floor to collect any spilled waste should it occur. The small containers are then either bulked or repackaged into fiber drums. This bay is used to store waste flammable liquids and solid, waste combustibles, and ORM wastes.

2. Corrosive Liquid Acid Bay (Bay C)

In the "front" of the building and next to the Flammable Bay is the Corrosive Liquid Acid (CLA) Bay (Photo Nos. 10 and 11). Approximately 65 containers stacked two-high, mostly with 55-gallon capacities, were in storage. All of the containers were closed and had hazardous waste labels. A fire extinguisher is attached to a post between this bay and the Flammable Storage Bay.

During the 1991 SAIC/TSC CEI, several containers were stored outside of their designated areas. This is a continuing issue for this and other bays during this CEI.

3. Corrosive Liquid Base Bay (Bay B)

Behind the CLA Bay and adjacent to the Flammable Bay is the Corrosive Liquid Base (CLB) Bay (Photo Nos. 10 and 11). Approximately 56 containers (mostly 55-gallons) were in storage in this bay. All of the containers were in good condition and were labeled appropriately.

During the 1991 SAIC/TSC CEI, several containers of flammable liquid, flammable solids, and cyanide wastes were also stored in the CLB Bay. In addition, 8 55-gallon containers of waste acid, generated by the EPA were in storage. This violation appeared to be corrected during this CEI. During the 1991 DHS CEI, several containers lacked hazardous waste labels and were left open. This also appears to have been corrected for this CEI.

4. ORME Bay (Bay E)

Next to the CLA Bay were 16 55-gallon containers of ORME wastes (Photo Nos. 10 and 11). All of the containers were properly labeled and closed. Attachment 3 designates this Bay "to be specified."

5. Oxidizer Bay (Bay D)

Behind the ORME Bay is the Oxidizer Bay. This bay was incorporated into the Poison Bay at the Old Drum Storage Pad. This new Drum Storage Building has a separate bay for oxidizer wastes (Photo Nos. 10 and 11). Approximately 20 55-gallon containers were in storage. All of the containers were properly labeled and closed.

6. Poison Bay (Bays F and G)

Located next to the ORME Bay is the Poison Bay. During the 1991 SAIC/TSC CEI, containers of waste Poison B, flammables, asbestos, lab-packs, and oxidizers, were in this bay. During the DHS 1991 CEI, this bay had inadequate aisle space. Aisle space has greatly improved with the construction of this new Drum Storage Building.

Approximately 80 55-gallon containers were in storage in this bay (Photo Nos. 11 and 12). A compactor is located outside of this storage bay (Photo No. 11). The compactor is generally used for waste-contaminated clothing, rags, empty containers, etc. Oil Process significantly decreases the volume of waste (number of containers) shipped off-site for incineration or land disposal by compacting the waste first.

Also in front of the Poison Bay were 10 fiber drums of repackaged wastes with drum numbers A0106-01 through -10. These drums will be shipped to Baton Rouge for incineration.

7. PCB Bay (Bay H)

The storage area for PCB and Water Reactive wastes is an enclosed metal shed with two separate bays; one labeled "North" and one "South" located next to the CLB Bay (Photo Nos. 13 and 14). The shed has built-in secondary containment.

Oil Process has a TSCA permit to store 15 55-gallon drums of PCB waste. During this CEI, there were 6 55-gallon drums and 3 5-gallon containers of PCB waste in storage (Photo No. 13).

8. Water Reactive Bay (Bay I)

The Water Reactive Bay held five 5- to 10-gallon containers of oxidizer waste (Photo No. 14). One of the containers (drum number 3529) had a hazardous waste label indicating the waste was Nitric Acid, however, the stencil on the container indicated it was waste organic peroxide. According to Appendix V of 40 CFR Part 265, these materials are both Group 6-A wastes and are compatible.

Wastewater Treatment Tanks

Oil Process treats aqueous waste with metals and alkaline liquid wastes with metals and cyanide in 4,500-gallon to 8,000-gallon batches under authority of their current hazardous waste permit. The existing treatment system consists of 12 tanks, a filter press, an activated carbon absorption unit, and a caustic scrubber. A water layer is maintained in each tank to keep monitoring probes wet. Prior to any treatment, the water in the tank is analyzed by the on-site laboratory. A sample is pulled from the drums of waste and a compatibility test is run. Desmond Phillips, Treatment Process Manager, manages this operation.

Six horizontal tanks, V-1 through V-6, are used to conduct the treatments. Tank V-1 has a 10,000 gallon capacity and is the receiving tank if the wastestream requires acid neutralization or hexavalent chrome reduction. Tank V-2 has a 10,000 gallon capacity and is the receiving tank if the wastestream requires basic neutralization or cyanide treatment.

Sludges collected from the treatment activities in Tanks V-1 and V-2 are collected in Tank V-3 (with a 10,000 gallon capacity) for separation. (See Photo No. 15 for the above three tanks.) The sludge from Tank V-3 is pumped through a clarifier and then to a filter press with a 60 cubic foot filter cake capacity. A roll-off box for the waste filter cake is placed underneath the press and behind a locked containment. Desmond Phillips and Justine Gutierrez, the Operations Manager, are the only ones who have a key to the roll-off box.

During the 1991 DHS CEI, Oil Process was not able to track the generators' manifest numbers for the wastestreams eventually included in the filter cake. In response, Oil Process implemented a maintenance log for the roll-off box referred to as the Filter Cake Log in which the wastestreams, generators, batch numbers, and manifest numbers are recorded. When the roll-off box is full, it is hauled to Chemical Waste Management in Kettleman City for land disposal.

After treatment in Tanks V-1 and V-2, samples are taken from the treatment tanks. If treatment is complete, the treated effluent from Tanks V-1 and V-2, and filtrate from the filter press are pumped to Tank V-4, a 10,000-gallon storage tank. From there, wastewaters are pumped to Tank V-8, a 100,000-gallon capacity treated wastewater holding tank. Wastewater in Tank V-8, according to Desmond Phillips during the 1991 SAIC/TSC CEI, would meet the discharge requirements imposed by the Los Angeles Sanitation District however, it is still high in total organics. Therefore, the wastewater is pumped from Tank V-8 to an activated carbon absorption system. The effluent from the carbon absorption system is pumped into an effluent check tank, Tank V-5 (Photo No. 17). Tank V-5 has an operating capacity of 8,200 gallons and is equipped with a high-level alarm and an automatic shut-off. When Tank V-5 has reached its capacity, it is sampled again for the Oil Process discharge requirements. If the wastewater meets the criteria, it is discharged to the sewer. A log is maintained by Desmond Phillips for each sewer discharge event, in which the date, time, and volume of wastewater discharged is recorded. Only Desmond Phillips and Justine Gutierrez have a key to the sewer discharge point. The spent carbon is manifested to Rollins Environmental in Deer Park, Texas, for incineration.

During this CEI, a roll-off box with a December 27, 1991 accumulation date, was behind the carbon unit. Ron Reed stated that the waste will be transported to Rollins Environmental in Deer Park, Texas, and may be mixed with contaminated soil (filter cake).

Tank V-9 was out of service during the 1991 SAIC/TSC CEI, however it was operating during this CEI. It is an upright tank used as a holding tank for unclarified wastewaters and rainwater and has a 100,000-gallon capacity (Photo No. 16). According to Ron Reed, the wastewater usually only has to be treated by the carbon absorption unit prior to discharge to the sanitary sewer.

Tank V-10 is a 20,000-gallon capacity, upright tank located adjacent to the filter press and is used as an oil water/slop separation tank and flammable waste storage tank. It is equipped with a nitrogen blanket.

Tank V-6, next to Tank V-4, (Photo No. 15) is a 10,000-gallon storage and holding tank prior to the organic wastes going into the Vapor Thermal Oxidizer (Photo No. 17). Wastes from Tanks V-8, V-9, V-10, and V-6 go through the vapor thermal oxidizer. The activated carbon unit (Photo Nos. 16 and 17) is used as back-up. During the 1991 SAIC/TSC CEI, Tank V-6 was posted with an NFPA placard that indicated the waste was corrosive, when in fact, it was not. This placard had been removed prior to this CEI.

The wastewater treatment system is also equipped with a closed-vent, inorganic vapor recovery system (Photo No. 17). Inorganic vapors from Tanks V-1, V-2, V-3, and V-4 are pumped to a caustic scrubber. The scrubber is maintained to hold greater than 0.5 inches of water, and operates at, at least, 30 gallons per minute, and a pH of approximately 11.

Located behind the treatment tanks was a 600-gallon nitrogen tank used for the nitrogen blanket for Tank V-10. The tank is maintained at 100 to 125 psi. Behind that is a brick-colored trailer used to store dry chemicals used in the treatment processes such as chlorinator, salt, lime, and soda ash.

Oil Process plans to close the existing tanks and install 58 new carbon steel and polyethylene or fiberglass tanks.

On-Site Laboratory

The On-Site Laboratory is located in two portable trailers. One trailer houses the waste analyses records and analytical equipment for VOC, VOX, Pesticide Scan, PCB Scan, TPH, and ion chromatization for anions and cations. The other trailer is equipped with an ICP and AA for analysis of heavy metals, UV for hexavalent chrome, and GC/MS for organics. Oil Process was recently certified by the DTSC for TCLP. During this CEI, two plastic trash cans with hazardous waste labels were inside of the laboratory and contained trash (paper) and used pipettes. The labels lacked accumulation dates.

After a sample has been analyzed for treatability, the remaining portion is returned to the original drum. Samples are also stored in a metal locker outside of the lab trailer. Samples are stored for a maximum of 90 days.

Waste reagents are poured down the drain which is hooked to a secondary clarifier located below the surface and with its own secondary containment system (Photo No. 18). The waste reagents are then treated by thermal oxidation and eventually shipped for incineration. This area is also used for the truck washout where the wastewaters would be collected in the holding tank (Photo No. 19). In addition, drums are rinsed out in the blue square unit above the holding tank, and the wastewaters are also stored in the holding tank (Photo No. 20).

DOCUMENT REVIEW

Documentation was reviewed in the laboratory, in Bob Gold's office, and in Victoria Valliere's office. A discussion of the documents is presented below.

Waste Analyses

The waste analyses were reviewed during the tour of the on-site laboratory. Waste analyses from several generators were reviewed. Oil Process usually composites samples if the volume from the original wastestream is greater than 275 gallons. All documents appeared to be complete and in compliance.

Manifests and LDR Notifications

The inspectors reviewed a random sampling of the 1992 manifests and associated LDR notifications maintained by Bob Gold. When a shipment of waste is received, Bob Gold reviews the manifest, and, after the lab results are in, and if the waste is accepted, Bob Gold signs the manifest for Oil Process. A copy of the manifest is given to Chris Lilley for his tracking, and another is put in the file. Casandra Vargas, assistant to Bob Gold, is given the original in order to input the information in a database. All of the incoming manifests and LDR notifications appeared to be complete and in compliance.

A review was also conducted of manifests for Oil Process-generated wastes. All of these manifests appeared to be complete and in compliance.

Closure Plan, Cost Estimates and Financial Assurances

Oil Process' Certificate of Insurance dated December 20, 1990 indicated that Oil Process had received a new liability insurance policy for non-sudden accidental occurrences for \$10 million annual aggregate, and sudden accidental occurrences with a limit of \$5 million per occurrence and \$5 million annual aggregate. The policy became effective on December 1, 1990. According to DTSC's review, Oil Process passed the financial assurances test (Attachment 7).

On May 8, 1991, Oil Process submitted to the DTSC, a revised closure plan and closure cost estimates (Attachment 4). The revised cost estimates for closure are \$256,526 (including a 4% inflation factor), down from \$332,779 closure cost estimate completed for 1989. According to the closure plan, however, the new cost estimate takes into account third-party costs and off-site disposal. However, Oil Process still maintains the \$332,779 in their Trust Agreement. Included in Attachment 4 is the Trust Agreement between Oil, Inc and Continental Bank and the Letter of Trust for \$332,779.

Drum Inventory Waste Tracking

Chris Lilley is responsible for managing the drum pad. When a drum is received, it is assigned a drum identification and then a batch number after a treatment

schedule has been determined. Chris Lilley maintains a tracking log for each container of waste transported to Oil Process, which includes the generator name, drum identification number, volume, its type of treatment or handling (regarding repackaging, treatment), disposition of waste (i.e., type of treatment, landfill, incineration, thermal oxidation), batch number, and handling date. As of August 12, 1991, all of this information had been input into a computer. Prior to August 12, 1991 all of this was recorded in a bound logbook. During the 1991 SAIC/TSC CEI, Chris Lilley did not have the outgoing manifest numbers in the computer database, and it was difficult to locate them; however, the information was recorded on the hard copies. The manifest numbers are now included on the tracking records once all of the drums on the manifest have been processed by Oil Process.

Chris Lilley also maintains a Repackaging Inventory that includes the names of all of the generators of waste in the repackaged container, the manifest numbers, and the drum identification number for the repackaged container.

Treatment Tracking

Desmond Phillips maintains numerous tracking logs for the treatment tank area. A receiving log records each bulk load and drum brought to the treatment area and includes the date, manifest number, volume, Oil Process sample identification number, generator, batch number, and the tank in which the wastestream was received. A batch sheet records each wastestream in a particular batch. A log is maintained for each discharge to the sewer that includes the date, time, and volume of the discharge, and another log is maintained for each wastestream comprising a filter cake which includes each generator, manifest number, batch number, and roll-off box number.

Inspection Logs

The inspection logs of the drum pad were reviewed in Chris Lilley's office. Daily inspections of the drum pad are conducted by one of the drum pad employees. The inspections were occurring daily and the logs appeared to be in compliance with Oil Process' permit and the regulations. Each item to be inspected is marked either "yes" or "no." A "no" indicates a problem requiring corrective

action. Often, the remedial action is recorded next to the line and "yes" is circled (Attachment 5).

During the 1991 SAIC/TSC CEI, on several occasions, an item was circled "yes" indicating no problem existed; however, after Chris Lilley conducted his own inspection, he changed the log to "no" and dated and initialed the change. During that time, the inspection logs revealed that segregation of drums by hazard class was a perpetual problem requiring remedial action. This problem was evident to the inspectors during the 1991 site tour. (See the SAIC/TSC CEI Report dated October 18, 1991.) During this CEI, it appeared that incompatible wastes were not stored together and that the containers were stored in the appropriate bays. Oil Process' compliance with the container storage requirements has much to do with the increased size of the temporary drum storage area.

According to Chris Lilley, he tries to inspect the drum pad against the Drum Inventory Log. He highlights on the log each drum still on the drum pad. If a drum is not highlighted, it probably means it had already been processed and Chris Lilley would determine the drum's final disposition.

Training Records

Training records are maintained by Victoria Valliere. She stated that all employees receive 40-hour OSHA training and medical monitoring prior to being allowed on-site. In addition, each employee receives formal on-the-job training. Annual 8-hour OSHA refresher training is usually conducted on-site in June and November. In addition, each section conducts monthly tailgate meetings. Victoria Valliere also maintains current job descriptions and each employee's development plan. Supplemental training is provided for the Emergency Response Team. Training records were reviewed for Allan Dixon (Drum Pad employee), Ron Reed, and Chris Lilley. All of the records appeared to be complete and up-to-date.

Contingency Plan

Victoria Valliere maintains incident reports. She stated that Oil Process has not implemented their contingency plan, except for minor spills. However, they complete incident reports for their internal review when a lesson can be learned from the incident. Since the previous CEI, Oil Process only had one incident in which a truck trailer located in the yard had two minor leaks (drips), one of which had a pH of 1 and the other a pH of 11. Containers were placed under the leaks to capture the drips and the generator was contacted to remediate the situation.

POTENTIAL VIOLATIONS

No Violations were observed during this CEI.

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

1. Generator's Checklist
2. Photograph Log and Photographs
3. November 18, 1991 Standard Operating Procedure for the Temporary Drum Storage Building.
4. Revised Closure Plan, Closure Cost Estimate, and Trust Agreement.
5. Drum Pad Inspection Log for January 6, 1992.
6. January 16, 1992 Letter from DTSC re: Oil Process' Drum Storage Limits.
7. December 1990 Financial Assurances.

ATTACHMENT 1

Generator's Checklist

GENERATORS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE RCRA CEI CHECKLIST

For Facilities which only Generate,
and Do Not Treat, Store, or Dispose of Hazardous Waste

SITE ID#: CAD050806850

INSPECTION DATE:

January 6, 1992SITE NAME: Oil Process CompanyLOCATION: 5756 Alva StreetLos Angeles
CityCA 90058
State Zip CodeLEAD INSPECTOR: JULIE ANNE ROUSTOFFICE: SAIC/TSC-SF

(Line out items in index below which are not applicable to facility.)
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Transporter checklist also completed

■ Updated to include final and published revisions of 40 CFR through 9/30/90.

Generators - General:
(Part 261 Subpart A and Part 262 Subpart A)

Has the generator of solid wastes made a HW determination by determining if the waste is: 262.11

	Yes	No	Comments
(a) Excluded from regulation under 261.4?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
(b) Listed as a HW in 261 Subpart D?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____

■ (c) For purposes of compliance with Part 268, or if the waste is not listed in Part 261, Subpart D, has the generator determined if the waste exhibits a characteristic identified in 261 Subpart C by either:

(1) Testing the waste?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
(2) Applying knowledge of the hazard characteristic of the waste in light of the materials or the processes used?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____

(d) Excluded or restricted under 264, 265, or 268, if determined hazardous?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
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■ **NOTE:** The disposal of the following PCB wastes and materials are exempt from regulation under Parts 261 through 265, and Parts 268, 270, and 124 and the notification requirements of Section 3010 of RCRA: 261.8

- (1) PCB-containing dielectric fluid and electric equipment containing such fluid authorized for use and regulated under Part 761 of 40 CFR; and that
- (2) Are hazardous only because they fail the test for the toxicity characteristic (hazardous waste codes D018 through D043 only).

Recyclable Materials: If the wastes are any of the following recyclable materials, also complete Part 266 Subparts C-G. 261.6(a)(2).

(i) Those used in a manner constituting disposal (Subpart C)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____
(ii) HW burned for energy recovery in boilers and industrial furnaces not regulated as an incinerator (Subpart D)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____
(iii) HW characteristic used oil that is burned as above (Subpart E)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____
(iv) Those from which precious metals are reclaimed (Subpart F)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____
(v) Spent lead-acid batteries that are reclaimed (Subpart G)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____

Generators - General: - Continued
(Part 262 Subpart A)

Note: The following recyclable materials are exempt from EPA RCRA regulation,
See 261.6(a)(3).

- (i) Industrial ethyl alcohol that is reclaimed (unless provided otherwise in an international agreement.)
- (ii) Used batteries or cells returned to the manufacturer for regeneration.
- (iii) Used oil not burned for energy recovery.
- (iv) Scrap metal.
- (v-ix) Specified steel (K087) and petroleum refinery production wastes.

CONDITIONALLY EXEMPT SMALL QUANTITY GENERATORS:
(Part 261)

HW from generators in compliance with all pages in this section are exempt from regulation under Parts 262 through 266, 268, and 270.

Does the facility qualify as a
conditionally exempt small quantity
generator each calendar month by:

	Yes	No	Comments
Generating less than 100 kgs, and accumulating less than 1000 kgs of HW on site? 261.5(a), (g) or:	_____	_____ ✓	_____

Generating and accumulating less than 1 kg of acute HW, or 100 kgs of acute HW contaminated soil or spill residues? 261.5(e) (1-2)	_____	_____ ✓	_____
If NO, proceed to the next page.			

Did the quantity determination include
all listed and characteristic wastes
generated except: 261.5(d) -

(1) HW removed from on-site storage?	_____	_____	_____
--------------------------------------	-------	-------	-------

(2) HW produced by on-site treatment or reclamation of HW that was already counted once?	_____	_____	_____
--	-------	-------	-------

(3) Spent materials that have already been counted once and that are reclaimed and subsequently reused on site? or:	_____	_____	_____
---	-------	-------	-------

HW exempted from regulation? 261.5(c)	_____	_____	_____
---------------------------------------	-------	-------	-------

Cont'd., C.E.S.Q.G.

Yes No

Comments

Has the conditionally exempt small quantity generator treated or disposed of the HW in an on-site facility, or ensured delivery to an off-site U.S. TSD, which is any of the following?:

- (i) Permitted under Part 270?
- (ii) In interim status under 265 and 270?
- (iii) Authorized by an approved state under Part 271?
- (iv) Permitted, licensed, or registered by a state to manage municipal or industrial solid waste?
- (v) A facility which:
 - (a) Legitimately uses, reuses, recycles, or reclaims the waste?
 - (b) Treats its waste prior to use, reuse, recycling, or reclaiming?

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Generators of Between 100 and 1000 kg/month
(Part 262)

Yes No

Comments

Does the facility generate between 100 and 1000 kilograms of non-acute* HW per month, and never accumulate more than 6000 kilograms of HW on site?
See 262.34 (d)

_____	_____ ✓	_____
-------	---------	-------

If NO, go to Fully Regulated Generators.

Has the 100-1000 kg/mo. generator accumulated HW on site for no more than 180 days** without a permit or interim status? 262.34(d)

_____	_____	_____
-------	-------	-------

If the generator exceeded the applicable storage time or quantity limit without an EPA extension, did they comply with all TSD storage facility regulations? 262.34(f)

_____	_____	_____
-------	-------	-------

*Generators of more than 1 kg/mo., or who accumulate more than 1 kg at any time, of acute HW, listed in 261.31 -.33, are fully regulated generators.

**270 days if they must transport more than 200 miles to TSD facility.
262.34(e)

Cont'd., 100-1000 Kg/mo Generators	Yes	No	Comments
------------------------------------	-----	----	----------

While accumulating waste, has the 100-1000 kg/mo. generator complied with the requirements for storage in containers, 265 Subpart I (except for the 50 foot rule (265.176))? 262.34(d)(2)

NA

Have they complied with 265.201, storage in tanks? 262.34(d)(3) (261.5(f)(2), revised 7/19/88).

Has the 100-1000 kg/mo. generator complied with the requirements for: 262.34(d)(4); 265 Subpart C, Preparedness and Prevention?

and

Clearly marked the date accumulation started on each container? and: Labelled each container and tank with the words "Hazardous Waste"?

Does the generator have an emergency coordinator (EC) on site or immediately available at all times? 262.34(d)(5)(i)

Is the following information posted next to the telephone: 262.34(d)(5)(ii)-

(A) EC's name and phone number?

(B) Location of fire extinguishers, spill control material, and any fire alarms?

(C) If no direct alarms, the phone number of the fire department?

Are all employees familiar with their jobs, proper waste handling, and emergency procedures? 262.34(d)(5)(iii)

If an emergency has occurred, has the emergency coordinator: 262.34(d)(5)(iv)-

(A) Tried to extinguish the fire, or called the fire department?

(B) In the event of a spill, contained the flow of HW, and cleaned up as soon as possible?

Cont'd., 100-1000 kg/mo Generators	Yes	No	Comments
------------------------------------	-----	----	----------

(C) Determined if the emergency is threatening human health or surface water outside the facility, and if so called the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 and reported:

(1) The generator's name, address, and EPA ID#? _____

(2) Date, time, and type of incident? _____

(3) Quantity and type of HW involved? _____

(4) Extent of any injuries? _____

(5) Estimated quantity and disposition of any recovered materials? _____

Did the generator keep copies of signed manifests, waste analysis, test results, or HW determinations for 3 years after the waste was last sent for on- or off-site treatment, storage, or disposal? _____
262.44(a)

Is the 100-1000 kg/mo. generator's HW reclaimed under a contractual agreement? 262.20(e)- If yes: _____

(1)(i) Does the waste reclamation contract specify the type of waste and frequency of shipments? _____

(ii) Is the transport vehicle owned and operated by the recycler/reclaimer? _____

(2) Did the generator keep a copy of the contractual agreement for 3 years after the agreement ended? _____

If not reclaimed under contract, complete below and Manifests.

Did the 100-1000 kg/mo. generator who has not received a signed copy of the manifest from the TSD within 60 days submit a copy of the manifest to the RA with a note indicating they have not received confirmation of delivery? 262.42(b), 262.44(b) _____

**Generators of Between 100 and 1000 kg/month - Continued
Fully Regulated Generators
(Part 262)**

	Yes	No	Comments
Has the generator submitted a Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity (EPA Form 8700-12) and obtained an EPA ID number before handling HW? 262.12(a)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Have they offered HW only to transporters or TSDs with an EPA ID#? 262.12(c)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
■ For generators of TC wastes only, did they Notify before 11/2/90? (55 FR 39411, 9/27/90)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<u>Generation Points (Satellite Accumulation)</u>			
The generator may accumulate HW at or near the point of initial generation without meeting storage deadlines provided: 262.34(c)(1)			
They have accumulated no more than 55 gallons of HW or one quart of acute HW? and:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
The area is under the control of the operator of the process generating the waste? and:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
(i) The container is in good condition, compatible with the waste, and kept closed (except when HW is being removed or added)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
(ii) The container is marked with the words "Hazardous Waste" or other words that identify the contents?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
When HW accumulates in excess of the above amounts, does the generator: 263.34(c)(2)-			
Continue to comply with the storage requirements above? and:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Mark the container holding the excess with the date the excess amount of HW began accumulating? and:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Comply with all 90-day storage requirements (262.34(a)) within three days?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Cont'd., Fully Regulated Generators

Yes No Comments

90-Day Storage

If the generator does not have interim status (as TSD storage facility), have they accumulated HW on-site for less than 90 days? 262.34(a)

NA - Generator has storage permit

Are containers visibly marked with the date accumulation started?
262.34(a)(2)

✓

Is each container or tank clearly marked with the words "Hazardous Waste"? 262.34(a)(3)

✓

■ Has the generator complied with requirements for owners/operators in Subparts C and D of Part 265, with 265.16 and with 268.7(a)(4)?
262.34(a)(4)

✓

If the generator has stored HW on-site for more than 90 days, have they:

Been granted an extension from EPA?
or:

NA

■ Complied with the 40 CFR Parts 264 and 265 and the permitting requirements in Part 270 of RCRA?

✓

MANIFESTS: (Part 262 Subpart B)

General Requirements: 262.20-

Yes No Comments

(a) Does the generator prepare a complete manifest according to the instructions (see Part 262 Appendix) before transporting HW off-site?

✓

(b) Does the generator designate on the manifest one facility which is permitted to handle the HW?

✓

(c) Has the facility designated an emergency alternate facility? or:

✓

(d) Instructed the transporter to return the waste to the generator in the event an emergency prevents delivery?

✓

Cont'd., Generators, Manifests

	Yes	No	Comments
Did the generator use the supplied manifest required by a consignment State: 262.21-			
(a) Where the receiving facility is located? or, if not provided by that state:	✓		
(b) Where the generating facility is located?	✓		
(c) If not provided by either state, the EPA form from another source?	✓		
Did the manifest consist of enough copies? 262.22	✓		
Did the generator: 262.23(a)			
(1) Sign the manifest by hand?	✓		
(2) Obtain the signature of initial transporter and date of acceptance on manifest?	✓		
(3) Keep one copy of the manifest (per 262.40(a))?	✓		
Did the generator give the remaining copies of the manifest to the transporter? 262.23(b)	✓		
If the shipment was sent by water or rail, did the generator send at least 3 copies of the manifest to the designated facilities? 262.23(c), -(d)			NA
For hazardous waste shipments to a facility in an authorized state, which is not yet authorized to regulate that waste as hazardous, has the generator: 262.23(e)			
■ 1) Confirmed that the facility receiving the waste agrees to sign and return the manifest to the generator?; and			NA
■ 2) Confirmed that any out-of-state transporter signs and forwards the manifest to the designated facility?			↓

**Pre-Transport Requirements:
(262 Subpart C)**

	Yes	No	Comments
Is waste packaged in accordance with DOT packaging regulations (49 CFR 173, 178-9)? 262.30	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Are waste packages labeled in accordance with DOT regulations (40 CFR 172.101)? 262.31	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Are containers marked in accordance with DOT regulations (49 CFR 172.101)? 262.32(a) including:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Proper shipping name [table column 2]? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Proper ID number [table column 3A]? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Proper ORM designation for containers of ORM-A,B,C,D, or E wastes? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Are containers of 110 gallons or less marked with the following words: 262.32(b)			
HAZARDOUS WASTE-Federal Law Prohibits Improper Disposal. If found, contact the nearest police or public safety authority or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.			
Generators Name & Address _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Manifest Document Number _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Does the generator placard or offer the initial transporter the appropriate placards (49 CFR 172 Subpart F)? 262.33	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____

**Record Keeping and Reporting:
(Part 262 Subpart D)**

Are the following kept for at least three years:	Yes	No	Comments
(a) Manifest signed by the receiving facility?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
(b) Biennial Reports and Exception Reports?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
(c) Test results, waste analysis or other determinations made in accordance with 262.11?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____

Cont'd., Generators Record Keeping and Reporting

Biennial Report:

Yes No Comments

If the facility has shipped any waste off-site to a U.S. TSD, have they submitted a Biennial Report to the RA by March 1 of each even numbered year? 262.41(a)

✓

Evaluated in Sept 1994

Was the report submitted on EPA Form 8700-13A and cover generator activities during the previous calendar year? 262.41(a)

✓

Does the report include the following information: 262.41(a)-

(1) EPA ID No., name and address of the generator?

✓

(2) Calendar year covered by the report?

✓

(3) The EPA ID No., name, and address for each off-site U.S. TSD to which HW was shipped during the year?

✓

(4) Name and EPA ID No. of each transporter used during the year to ship to a U.S. TSD?

✓

(5) Description, EPA HW No., DOT hazard class and quantity of each HW shipped off-site to a U.S. TSD?

✓

(1) Was this information listed by EPA ID No. of each off-site U.S. TSD to which HW was shipped?

✓

(6) A description of the efforts undertaken during the year to reduce the volume and toxicity of waste generated?

✓

(7) A description of the changes in volume and toxicity actually achieved during the year in comparison to previous years (back to 1984 if available)?

✓

(8) The signed certification?

✓

Exception Reporting: 262.42(a)-

(1) For a generator of more than 1000 kg/mo. that has not received a signed copy of the manifest from the designated facility within 35 days, has the generator determined the status of the HW?

NP

Cont'd., Generators, Exports & Imports

	Yes	No	Comments
(2) EPA Acknowledgement of Consent (from the date the HW was accepted by the initial transporter)?	---	---	NA
(3) Confirmation of delivery (from the date the HW was accepted by the initial transporter)?	---	---	
(4) Annual report (from the due date)?	---	---	

Imports of Hazardous Waste:
(Part 262 Subpart F)

	Yes	No	Comments
Does the facility import HW from a foreign country into the U.S.? 262.60(a)	---	---	
When importing HW, do they comply with all manifest requirements except that: 262.60(b)-			
(1) The name, address, and EPA ID No. of the importer is used instead of the generator?	---	---	
(2) The U.S. importer or his agent signs and dates the certification and obtains the signature of the initial transporter?	---	---	
Did the importer use the manifest supplied and required by the consign-ment state? 262.60(c)	---	---	✓

Farmers:
(Part 262 Subpart G)

Yes	No	Comments
-----	----	----------

A farmer disposing of waste pesticides is not required to comply with Part 262 generator standards or Parts 270, 264, 265, 268, or 270 for those wastes provided: 262.70

(1) The pesticides are from their own use?

(2) They triple-rinse each pesticide container in accordance with 261.7(b)(3)?

(3) Dispose of the residues on their own farm in a manner consistent with the disposal instructions on the pesticide label?

**General Facility Standards:
(Part 265 Subpart B)**

Training:

Yes	No	Comments
-----	----	----------

Does the facility have a HW personnel training program? 265.16(a) (1)

**Is it directed by a person trained in
HW management procedures? 265.16(a)(2)**

Does the program include training in emergency procedures including contingency plan implementation?
265.16(a)(3)- and:

(i) Procedures for using, inspecting, repairing, and replacing emergency and monitoring equipment?

(ii) Key parameters for automatic waste feed cut-off systems?

(iii) Communication or alarm systems?

(iv) Response to fire or explosions?

(v) Response to ground water contamination incidents?

(vi) Emergency shutdown of operations?

Cont'd, Training Personnel

	Yes	No	Comments
Are new personnel supervised until training is completed? 265.16(b)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Do new personnel complete the training within 6 months? 265.16(b)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Do personnel take part in an annual review of the initial training? 265.16(c)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Do personnel training records include for each HW position: 265.16(d)-			
(1) Job title and name of person filling the position?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
(2) Job Description?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
(3) Description of required HW training?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
(4) Documentation that HW training or job experience required has been completed?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Are training records kept for current employees until closure, and past employees for at least 3 years? 265.16(e)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Preparedness and Prevention:
(Part 265 Subpart C)

Yes No Comments

Location Standards:

The facility did not place HW in a salt dome, salt bed formation, underground mine or cave?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Is the facility maintained and operated to minimize the possibility of fire, explosion, or releases of HW or HW constituents to air, soil, surface water which could threaten human health or the environment? 265.31	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Cont'd., Preparedness and Prevention

Yes No Comments

Does the facility have the following equipment where applicable: 265.32-

(a) Internal communications or alarm system capable of providing immediate emergency instruction?

✓

(b) Telephone or 2-way radios at the scene of operation?

✓

(c) Portable fire extinguishers with water, foam, inert gas, dry chemical; spill control and decontamination equipment?

✓

(d) Water at adequate volume and pressure, or foam producing equipment, or automatic sprinklers, or water spray systems?

✓

Does the facility test and maintain all emergency equipment in operable condition? 265.33

✓

Do personnel in areas where HW is being handled have immediate access to internal alarm or communication systems, or voice or visual contact with another employee? 265.34(a)

✓

Can personnel that operate the facility while alone immediately access external emergency assistance? 265.34(b)

✓

Is there adequate aisle space for unobstructed movement of fire, spill control and decontamination equipment in an emergency? 265.35

✓

Arrangements With Local Authorities:

Has the facility attempted to make the following arrangements/agreements:

Familiarize police, fire dept., and emergency response teams with HW operations? 265.37(a)(1)

✓

Designate primary emergency authority? 265.37(a)(2)

✓

Cont'd., Arrangements with Local Authorities

	Yes	No	Comments
With state emergency response team, contractors and equipment suppliers? 265.37(a)(3)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Familiarize local hospitals with the properties of HW and the types of potential injuries and illnesses from exposure to HW? 265.37(a)(4)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Did the facility document in the operating record any refusal by state or local authorities to enter into such arrangements? 265.37(b)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NA

Contingency Plan and Emergency Procedures: (Part 265 Subpart D)

	Yes	No	Comments
Does the facility have a contingency plan designed to minimize hazards from fires, explosions, or any unplanned releases of HW or HW constituents? 265.51(a)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Approved in Aug. 1990 Perme
Does the plan describe actions personnel must take to comply with 265.51 and 265.56 responses? 265.52(a)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Does the plan describe the arrangements agreed to in 265.37? 265.52(c)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Does the plan list the current names, addresses, and phone numbers (office & home) of all persons qualified to act as emergency coordinators? 265.52(d)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Does the plan name one person as primary emergency coordinator and list any others in order of responsibility? 265.52(d)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Does the plan list all emergency equipment including the location and physical description of each item on the list and a brief outline of its capability? 265.52(e)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Does the plan include an evacuation plan for personnel and a description of signals to begin evacuation, evacuation routes and alternate routes? 265.52(f)

✓

Is the plan maintained at the facility? 265.53(a)

✓

Has the plan been submitted to all local emergency organizations that may be called upon in responses? 265.53(b)

✓

Has the plan been reviewed and immediately amended whenever: 265.54-

(a) Applicable regulations are revised?

✓

(b) The plan fails in an emergency?

✓

(c) Facility changes required it?

✓

(d) The list of emergency coordinators changes?

✓

(e) The list of emergency equipment changes?

✓

Is there at all times at least one employee at the facility, or close by and on call, designated as emergency coordinator? 265.55

✓

Is this coordinator thoroughly familiar with all aspects of site operations, including locations and characteristics of waste handled, the locations of records, the facility layout, and emergency procedures? 265.55

✓

Does the coordinator have authority to commit the resources to carry out the contingency plan? 265.55

✓

If an emergency situation has occurred at this facility, did the emergency coordinator (EC) immediately:

Activate alarm systems? 265.56(a)(1)

Notify the appropriate response agencies? 265.56(a)(2)

Identify the character, exact source and amount, and real extent of any released materials? 265.56(b)

NA

NA



Cont'd, Emergency Procedures

Yes No Comments

Assess the possible direct and indirect hazards from the release, including gases and run-off of fire fighting materials? 265.56(c)

NA

If assessment indicates the release could threaten harm outside the facility, does the EC:
Report his findings to appropriate authorities if it may be advisable to evacuate the local area, and remain on call to help the authorities decide? 265.56(d)(1)

Immediately notify either the government on-scene coordinator or the National Response Center's toll-free line at 800/424-8802? 265.56(d)(2)

Did the report include: 265.56(d)(2)-

(i) The name and phone # of the reporter?

(ii) Name and address of the facility?

(iii) Time and type of incident?

(iv) Name and quantity of materials involved to the extent known?

(v) The extent of any injuries?

(vi) The possible hazards to the outside area?

During the emergency, does the E.C. take all reasonable measures to minimize the release? 265.56(e)

If the facility had to stop operations to respond, does the E.C. monitor all appropriate equipment? 265.56(f)

After the emergency, does the EC immediately provide for the TSD of recovered or contaminated material resulting from the release? 265.56(g)

✓

Does the EC ensure that in the affected areas of the facility: 265.56(h)-

Cont'd, Emergency Procedures

	Yes	No	Comments
(1) Wastes incompatible with the released material are not handled until after clean-up is complete?	_____	_____	NA
(2) All emergency equipment is clean and fit for use before operations resume?	_____	_____	
Does the facility notify the R.A., state and local authorities that the above has been done before resuming operations in affected areas? 265.56(i)	_____	_____	
If the contingency plan has been implemented:			
Did the operating record include the date, time, any details of each incident that required implementation of the contingency plan? 265.56(j)	_____	_____	
Within 15 days after the incident, did the facility submit a written report to the Regional Administrator? 265.56(j) and 265.77(a)	_____	_____	
Did the report include: 265.56(j)-			
(1) Name, address and phone # of the owner or operator?	_____	_____	
(2) Name, address, and phone # of the facility?	_____	_____	
(3) Date, time, and type of incident?	_____	_____	
(4) Name and quantity of materials involved?	_____	_____	
(5) The extent of any injuries?	_____	_____	
(6) A hazard assessment?	_____	_____	
(7) An estimate of the quantity and disposition of recovered material?	_____	_____	

**Use and Management of Containers:
(Part 265 Subpart I)**

Yes No Comments

A generator may accumulate HW on-site for 90 days or less without having a permit or interim status, provided that the waste is placed in containers that comply with the interim status requirements (Subpart I). Does the facility also comply with the Preparedness and Contingency Plan requirements of Subparts C and D?

✓

*Oil Process has a
drum storage permit*

Does the facility transfer HW from containers not in good condition or leaking to containers in good condition? 265.171

✓

Are containers compatible with the HW stored in them? 265.172

✓

Are containers stored closed? 265.173(a)

✓

Are containers managed to prevent rupture or leakage? 265.173(b)

✓

Are containers inspected weekly for leaks and deterioration? 265.174

✓

Are ignitable or reactive wastes stored at least 50 feet from the facility's property line? 265.176

✓

Are incompatible wastes stored in separate containers? 265.177(a)

✓

Is HW not placed in unwashed containers that previously held an incompatible waste or material? 265.177(b)

✓

Are containers holding HW that is incompatible with any waste or materials stored nearby in other containers, piles, open tanks, or surface impoundments separated from the incompatibles by sufficient distance or protected by means of a dike, berm, wall, or other device? 265.177(c)

✓

Cont'd., Containers

Yes No Comments

Are containers or inner liner that are not empty managed as HW? 261.7(a)(2)

✓

For a container to be considered empty, the facility must ensure that no more remains than:

261.7(b)(1)-

(i) Can be removed by conventional means (e.g., pouring, pumping, etc.)? and:

✓

(ii) One inch of residue on bottom of container or inner lining? or:

✓

(iii) (A) If the container is not over 110 gallons in size, 3% of weight when full?

✓

(iii) (B) If the container holds over 110 gallons, no more than 0.3% of weight when full? or:

NA

If holding compressed gas, is the container at atmospheric pressure? 261.7(b)(2)

NA

If a container (or liner removed from the container) has held an acute HW, it is empty if: 261.7(b)(3)-

(i) It has been triple rinsed using a solvent capable of removing the contents?

✓

(ii) Cleaned by another proven removal means? or:

NA

(iii) For the container, the liner prevented contact and has since been removed?

NA

See also 40CFR, 265.31.

See Pages 26A, B, & C for sub-checklist "Accumulation Areas & Containers"

Tanks:
(Part 265 Subpart J)

Yes No Comments

Are tanks used to store or treat HW exempt from this subpart because they contain no free liquids and are situated inside a building with an impermeable floor? 265.190(a)

_____ ☒ _____

Are tanks exempt from this subpart because they serve only as part of a secondary containment system? 265.190(b)

_____ ☒ _____

If a 100-1000 kg/mo. generator, see Part 262 checklist.

Are HW or treatment reagents placed in tanks so that they do not cause the tank, its ancillary equipment, or the secondary containment system to rupture, leak, corrode, or otherwise fail? 265.194(a)

☒ _____

Tanks are permitted

Are controls and practices used to prevent spillage, including: 265.194(b)-

(1) Spill prevention controls e.g., check valves, dry discount couplings? ☒

(2) Overfill prevention devices e.g., level sensing devices, high level alarms, automatic feed cutoff, or bypass to a standby tank? ☒

(3) Sufficient freeboard in uncovered tanks to prevent overtopping by wind action, wave, or precipitation? ☒

Are daily inspections done for the following: 265.195(a)-

(1) Discharge control equipment e.g., feed cutoff, bypass and drainage systems? ☒

(2) Corrosion or releases of waste in above ground portions? ☒

(3) Data gathered from monitoring and leak detection equipment e.g., pressure and temperature gauges, monitoring wells? ☒

Note: If the primary purpose of this inspection is to evaluate compliance with HW storage tank reg's, complete checklists in OSWER guidance of 7/17/87.

Cont'd., Tanks

Yes No Comments

(4) Construction materials and area surrounding the tank, including secondary containment (e.g., dikes) for erosion or signs of releases (e.g., wet spots, dead vegetation)?

✓

Are sources of impressed current inspected at least every other month? 265.195(b)(2)

not evaluated

Are cathodic protection systems inspected six months after initial installation and then annually? 265.195(b)(1)

Not evaluated

If a leak has occurred in the tank system, has the facility complied with 265.196 (p. J9)? 265.194(c)

NTA

Ignitable and reactive waste:

Is ignitable or reactive waste treated, rendered, or mixed before or immediately after placement in a tank so that the resulting waste no longer meets the definition of ignitability or reactivity? 265.198(a)(1)(i-ii) or:

Is ignitable or reactive waste stored or treated in such a way that it is protected from conditions which may cause the waste to ignite or react? 265.198(a)(2) or:

✓

Is the tank used solely for emergencies? 265.198(a)(3)

✓

Does the facility comply with the buffer zone requirements for covered tanks containing ignitable or reactive wastes specified in table 2-1 through 2-6 of the National Fire Protection Association's "Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code" (1977 or 1981)? 265.198(b)

✓

Are incompatible wastes stored in separate tanks? 265.199(a)

✓

Is HW not placed in non-decontaminated tanks that previously held an incompatible waste or material? 265.199(b)

✓

Cont'd., Tanks

Yes No Comments

Whenever a tank system is to be used to chemically treat or store a HW which is substantially different from waste previously handled in the tank, or chemically treat HW with a substantially different process than was previously used, did the facility: 265.200-

(a) Conduct waste analysis and trial treatment or storage tests (bench-tests)? or: _____

(b) Have they obtained written documentation on similar storage or treatment of similar waste under similar operating conditions? _____

NA



Construction, containment, and assessment:

Was the tank system or component used to treat HW installed after 7/14/86? _____ ✓

If YES, go to 265.192, new tank systems (next page).

If an existing tank system (installation commenced or committed before 7/14/86) with a secondary HW containment system, go to 265.193. _____

If an existing tank system without complying secondary containment, has the facility determined whether the tank system is either not leaking or unfit for use? 265.191(a) _____

If found to be leaking or unfit for use, has the facility complied with 265.196 (p. J9)? 265.191(d) _____

If fit for use, has the facility obtained a written assessment that attests to the tank system's integrity by 1/12/88*? 265.191(a) _____

Was the assessment on file at the facility, and certified by an independent, registered professional engineer? 265.191(a) _____

* Or within 12 months after their waste is listed as HW. 265.191(c)

Cont'd., Tanks

	Yes	No	Comments
Did the assessment consider: 265.191(b)-			
(1) Original blueprints and standards?	___	___	NA
(2) HW characteristics?	___	___	
(3) Existing corrosion protection measures?	___	___	
(4) Documented age of tank, if known?	___	___	
(5) Leak test, internal inspection, or integrity test results?	___	___	
<u>Design and installation of new tank systems:</u>			
Does the facility have a tank system or component that is used to treat or store HW and was installed after 7/14/86?			
___	___		
Has the facility obtained an assessment certified by an independent, registered, professional engineer attesting that the tank or component design is acceptable? 265.192(a)			
___	___		
Did the assessment include: 265.192(a)-			
(1) Construction and design standards?	___	___	
(2) Hazardous characteristics of the wastes to be handled?	___	___	
(3) Corrosion? (see next page)	___	___	
(4) Protection against vehicular traffic?	___	___	
(5)(i) Strength of the foundation?	___	___	
(5)(ii) Anchoring to prevent flotation or dislodgement?	___	___	
(5)(iii) Effects of frost heave?	___	___	
Are certifications on file to attest that the installation steps and inspections, and any required repairs, were properly performed? 265.192(g)			
___	___		
Did the installation include before-use inspection and repair of any: 265.192(b)-			
(1) Weld breaks?	___	___	
(2) Punctures?	___	___	
(3) Scrapes of protective coating?	___	___	
(4) Cracks?	___	___	
(5) Corrosion?	___	___	
(6) Other damage or inadequacies?	___	___	

Cont'd., Tanks

	Yes	No	Comments
Is the proper backfilling of underground tanks or components certified? 265.192(c)	_____	_____	_____
Was the proper backfilling of underground tanks or components certified? 265.192(c)	_____	_____	_____
Were all tanks tested (and repaired) for tightness? 265.192(d)	_____	_____	_____
Were ancillary equipment certifiably supported and protected against physical damage and excessive stress due to settlement, vibration, expansion, and contraction? 265.192(e)	_____	_____	_____
New tank corrosion certification:			
Where the external shell of a metal tank or any metal component touches soil or water, was the tank design and installation supervised and certified by a corrosion expert? 265.192(a)(3)	_____	_____	_____
Did the corrosion certifications consider these factors: 265.192(a)(3)(i)-			
(A) Soil moisture content?	_____	_____	_____
(B) Soil pH?	_____	_____	_____
(C) Soil sulfides level?	_____	_____	_____
(D) Soil resistivity?	_____	_____	_____
(E) Structure to soil potential?	_____	_____	_____
(F) Influence of nearby underground metal structures or piping?	_____	_____	_____
(G) Stray electric current?	_____	_____	_____
(H) Existing corrosion-protection measures (coating, cathodic protection, etc.)?	_____	_____	_____
Was at least one of the following used to ensure tank integrity: 265.192(a)(3)(ii)-			
(A) Corrosion-resistant constructions materials such as special alloys fiberglass-reinforced plastic, etc.?	_____	_____	_____
(B) Corrosion-resistant coatings such as epoxy or fiberglass?	_____	_____	_____
(C) Electrical isolation devices such as insulating joints, flanges?	_____	_____	_____

Cont'd, Tanks

Yes No Comments

Was a secondary containment system provided for any: 265.193(a)-

(1) New tank systems or components before installation?

(2) Existing tanks used to treat or store F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, F027, by 1/12/89?

✓ _____

(3) Existing tanks of proven age, by the later of 1/12/89 or 15 years old?

✓ _____

(4) Existing tanks of undocumented age, by 1/12/95, or if the facility was built before 1980, by the later of 1/12/89 or the facility reaching 15 years of age?

_____ NA

(5) Tank systems that handled materials that became hazardous wastes after 1/12/87, within two years of regulation or the facility reaching 15 years of age?

_____ NA

If NO, to any of the above, has a variance been obtained from the RA?

Are the containment systems: 265.193(b)-

(1) Designed, installed, and operated to prevent any releases to soil or water at any time during operation? and:

✓ _____

(2) Capable of detecting, collecting, and holding releases from the tank?

✓ _____

To meet these requirements, are the containment systems: 265.193(c)-

(1) Compatible with wastes handled, and strong enough to prevent failure due to pressure (including ground water), weather, installation, or daily operations?

✓ _____

(2) Placed on a foundation that withstands settlement, compression, or uplift?

✓ _____

Cont'd., Tanks

	Yes	No	Comments
(3) Provided with a leak detection system that detects any releases within 24 hours (if possible)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
(4) Sloped or drained to remove all liquids within 24 hours (if possible)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Does the secondary containment for tanks include one of these devices: 265.193(d)-			
(1) A liner external to the tank?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
(2) A vault?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
(3) A double-walled tank? or:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
(4) An equivalent approved by the RA?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tank system secondary containment has been approved in Oil Process Aug 1990 Part B Permit.
If an external liner is used, does it: 265.193(e)(1)-			
(i) Contain 100% of the largest tank volume?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
(ii) Either prevent run-on or rain from entering, or have added capacity to contain a 25-year, 24-hour storm?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
(iii) Be free of cracks or gaps?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
(iv) Capable of preventing lateral and vertical migration of waste?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
If a vault system is used, does it: 265.193(e)(2)-			
(i) Contain 100% of the largest tank volume?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NA
(ii) Either prevent run-off or rain from entering, or have added capacity to contain a 25-year, 24-hours storm?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
(iii) Have any joints sealed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
(iv) Have an impermeable liner or coating over the concrete?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
(v) Protect against vapor formation from ignitable or reactive wastes?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
(vi) Have an exterior moisture barrier to prevent seep-in?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
If a double-walled tank is used, is it: 265.193(e)(3)-			
(i) One integral structure?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NA
(ii) Protected from interior and exterior corrosion?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
(iii) Provided with a leak detection system capable of detecting a leak within 24 hours (if possible)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Is all ancillary equipment provided with full secondary containment e.g., trench, jacketing, double-walled pipe (except for the following if inspected daily for leaks): 265.193(f)-			
			yes

Cont'd., Tanks

	Yes	No	Comments
(1) Above ground pipes?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
(2) Welded flanges, joints, and connections?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
(3) Seal-less or magnetic coupling pumps?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	unknown
(4) Pressurized above ground piping systems with automatic shut-off devices?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Leaks, spills, unfit-for-use tanks:

If a tank system or secondary containment system has had a leak or spill, or is unfit for use, was it immediately removed from service? 265.196

☐ ☐ NA

Did the facility immediately stop the flow of HW into the system, and inspect to determine the cause of the release? 265.196(a)

☐ ☐

If the release was from the tank system, within 24 hours of detection (if possible) did they remove enough waste to prevent further release and allow inspection and repair? 265.196(b)

☐ ☐

If the release was to a secondary containment system, were all released materials removed in 24 hours? 265.196(b)(2)

☐ ☐

If the release was to the environment, did the facility immediately conduct a visual inspection of the release? 265.196(c)- and:

☐ ☐

(1) Contain it to prevent further migration to soils or surface water?
(2) Remove and properly dispose of any visible contamination of the soil or surface water?

☐ ☐

Was the leak or spill of HW: 265.196(d)(2)-

(i) Less than or equal to one pound? and,

☐ ☐

(ii) Immediately contained and cleaned up?

☐ ☐

If not, was the spill or leak reported to the RA within 24 hours?

265.196(d)(1)

☐ ☐

Cont'd., Tanks, RELEASES TO THE ENVIRONMENT

Yes No Comments

If the reportable leak was a release to the environment, was a full report submitted to the RA within 30 days of detection? 265.196(d)(3)

NA

Did the environmental release report include: 265.196(d)(3)-

(i) Likely route of migration?

(ii) Characteristics of the surrounding soil composition, geology, hydrogeology, and climate?

(iii) Results of any monitoring or sampling?

If not, were the results forwarded to the RA as soon as the analysis was received?

(iv) Proximity to downgradient drinking water, surface water, and population areas?

(v) A description of response actions taken or planned?

Repair, containment, or closure:

If the cause of the release was a spill that did not damage the integrity of the system was waste removed and necessary repairs made before returning the system to service? 265.196(e)(2)

If the cause of the release was a leak from the primary tank system into the secondary tank system, was the system repaired before returning to service? 265.196(e)(3)

If the source of any leak to the environment was from an aboveground, visually accessible component, was it repaired and certified before being returned to service? 265.196(e)(4)

Cont'd., Tanks

Yes No Comments

If the source of any leak to the environment was from a component or tank without secondary containment, and was below ground (or above ground but not readily accessible for visual inspection, e.g., the bottom of an onground tank), was the tank or entire component provided with secondary containment (265.193, p. J6) before being returned to service?

265.196(e)(4)

NA

If the answer to any of the above four questions was NO, did the facility close the unit in accordance with 265.197 (p. J11)? 265.196(e)(1)

If the facility has extensively repaired a tank system that leaked, was the repaired system certified capable by an independent, registered professional engineer? 265.196(f)

Was the certification submitted to the RA within 7 days after returning the system to use? 265.196(f)

If a tank system or component was replaced, did it comply with 265.192, new tanks? 265.196(e)(4)

Tank closure and post-closure care:

At closure, did the facility remove or decontaminate all waste residues, contaminated containment system components (liners, etc.), structures, soil, and equipment? 265.197(a)

NA

If the facility demonstrated that all contaminated soils cannot be removed or decontaminated, did they close the tank and perform post-closure care as if a landfill? 265.197(b)

If the facility has a tank system without complying secondary containment or an exemption, did they include contingent closure and post-closure plans covering the care and reporting provisions for landfills?

265.197(c)(1-2)

NA

Cont'd., Tanks

Yes No Comments

Did they include the contingent plans
in the cost estimate? 265.197(c)(3)

NA

Did they include the contingent plans'
costs in the financial assurance and
responsibility estimates?
265.197(c)(4-5)

Generators of Between 100 and 1000 kg/month That Accumulate HW in Tanks:
(Part 265 Subpart J)

Yes No Comments

For HW generators of between 100
and 1000 kilograms that accumulate in
tanks for less than 180 days*, and do
accumulate more than 6000 kg on-site
at any time: 265.210(b)-

(1) Does treatment or storage of HW
in tanks comply with 265.17(b)?

NA

(2) Are HW or treatment reagents not
placed in a tank if they could cause
the tank or inner liner to fail?

(3) Do uncovered tanks have at least
2 feet (60 centimeters) of freeboard,
or overflow containment capacity equal
to the volume of the top 2 feet?

(4) Where HW is continuously fed
into a tank, is there a means to
stop inflow?

Or 270 days if they must ship the waste over 200 miles.

Does the 100-1000 kg/mo. generator
inspect: 265.201(c)-

(1) Discharge control equipment
(wastefeed cut-off and by-pass
systems, drainage systems) daily?

(2) Data from monitoring equipment
(pressured and temperature gauges)
daily?

(3) Waste levels in tanks daily?

Cont'd, Tanks

Yes No Comments

(4) Tank construction materials for corrosion or leaking fixtures and seams weekly?

NA

(5) Construction materials and area surrounding the tank including secondary containment (dikes) for erosion or signs of releases (wet spots, dead vegetation) weekly?

Are ignitable or reactive waste not placed in a tank, unless: 265.201(e)(1)-

(i) The waste is treated, rendered, or mixed before or immediately after placement in a tank so that the resulting waste no longer meets the definition of ignitability or reactivity? or:

(ii) The waste is stored or treated in such a way that it is protected from conditions which may cause the waste to ignite or react? or:

(iii) The tank is used solely for emergencies?

Does the facility comply with the buffer zone requirements for covered tanks containing ignitable or reactive wastes specified in Tables 2-1 through 2-6 of the National Fire Protection Association's "Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code" (1977 or 1981)? 265.201(e)(2)

Unless 265.17(b) is complied with: 265.201(f)-

(1) Are incompatible wastes stored in separate tanks?

(2) Is HW not placed in unwashed tanks that previously held an incompatible waste or material?

Recyclable Materials Used in a Manner Constituting Disposal: 266:C

Only complete Part 266, if the generator recycles non-exempt wastes.

Yes No

Comments

Does the facility handle recyclable materials that are place on or applied to the land 266.20(a)(1-2) If YES,

NA

Is the material either a commercial fertilizer, or a product produced for use by the general public? 266.20(b) and:

The recyclable materials have been chemically bound to the commercial product, and cannot be separated by physical means? and:

The products meet the applicable treatment or prohibition standards in Part 268 Subpart D (see checklist) for each recyclable HW constituent they contain?*

If NO to any of 266.20(b) above, did the facility comply with all RCRA TSD facility requirements? 266.21,-22,-23

■ If the recyclable materials used in a manner constituting land disposal were subject to provisions of 266.20(b) regarding treatment standards and prohibition levels, did the recycler submit a certification (see 268.7(b)(5)), and a notice listing the EPA HW number, corresponding treatment standard, and any analysis, to the RA? 268.7(b)(8) and:

Has the recycler kept records of the name and location of each entity receiving the waste-derived product? 268.7(b)(8)

Has the facility not sprayed waste and/or used oil contaminated with dioxin or any other HW (except those listed solely for ignitability) on roads for dust suppression or road treatment? 266.23(b)

*Except zinc-containing fertilizers using HW K061 that are produced for the general public's use. They are exempt. 266.20(b)

Land Disposal Restrictions:
(Part 268)

Yes	No	Comments
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Did the facility handle any waste restricted from land disposal since its effective prohibition date: * 268.1(b) (See Attachment A for listings)

F001 through F005 spent solvents?
F020 through F026-28 Dioxins?
"California List" wastes?
First Third scheduled wastes?
Second Third scheduled wastes?
■ Third Third scheduled wastes?

■ Exemptions: Are the restricted wastes exempted from land disposal restrictions because:

They are hazardous only by characteristic and disposed into a non-hazardous or hazardous injection well as defined in Part 144.6(a) and do not exhibit any prohibited characteristic of hazardous waste at point of injection? 268.1(c)(3)

ND

An "imminent endangerment" waiver has been granted under 121(d)(4) of CERCLA? 268.1(d)

The waste is from conditionally-exempt small quantity generators?
268.1(e) (1)

A farmer is disposing of waste pesticides in accordance with 262.70? 268.1(e) (2)

■ EPA has not promulgated land disposal prohibitions or treatment standards for wastes identified or listed as hazardous after November 8, 1984?
268.1(e)(3)

■ *Land disposal means placement in or on the land and includes, but is not limited to, placement in a landfill, surface impoundment, waste pile, injection well, land treatment facility, salt dome formation, salt bed formation, underground mine or cave, or placement in a concrete vault or bunker for disposal purposes. 268.2(c) Injection wells are being covered under a separate schedule (Part 148).

Cont'd., Land Disposal Restrictions

NOTE: If no restricted wastes were handled after the effective dates or an above exemption applies to all restricted wastes handled, do not complete remainder of this section.

■ Exceptions: Can the restricted wastes continue to be land disposed because:

	Yes	No	Comments
A case-by-case extension has been granted under Subpart C or 268.5, for the wastes handled? 268.1(c)(1-4), 268.30(d)(3)(F001-5), 268.31(d)(3)(dioxins), 268.32(g)(2)(CA list), 268.33(e)(3)(1st 3rd)(2nd 3rd), 268.35(i)(4)(3rd 3rd), 268.1(c)(2)	_____	_____✓	_____

An exemption has been granted because the waste is certified treated by the best demonstrated available technology (BDAT)? 268.44(a)	_____	_____✓	_____
--	-------	--------	-------

If any of the preceding exceptions apply, the attached effective 268 Subpart C dates and concentrations, Subpart D standards and Subpart E storage restrictions do not apply. Waste analysis and applicable generator certification requirements still pertain.

■ Except for characteristic wastes subsequently discharged under NPDES permit or in compliance with pretreatment requirements under Section 307 of the CWA, has the handler not merely diluted the restricted waste or treatment residue in order to achieve compliance? 268.3	_____✓	_____	_____
--	--------	-------	-------

Storage:

Are restricted wastes only being stored where: 268.50-

(a)(1) A generator is using tanks or containers while accumulating a sufficiently large batch to properly recover, treat, or dispose?	_____✓	_____	_____
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Cont'd., LDR

Generators: Waste Analysis

	Yes	No	Comments
If restricted wastes are generated on-site, has the generator, using knowledge or analysis, determined if the waste is restricted from land disposal? 268.7(a)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Was the Paint Filter Liquids Test used to determine if waste sludges and solids were CA list liquids? 268.32(i)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Waste sludges sent for land disposal are tested by PFLT by the land disposal facility.
Did the generator determine if liquid CA list wastes sludges and solids were CA list liquids? 268.32(j)(1)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
■ Did the generator determine if liquid CA list wastes containing PCBs or HOCs were prohibited? 268.32(j)(2)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Did the generator determine whether a HW listed in 268.10, -.11, -.12, exceeds the applicable treatment standards specified in 268.41, and -.43 by testing a representative sample of the waste extract or the entire waste, or use knowledge of the waste? 268.35(j)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Where waste treatment standards are expressed as concentrations in the waste extract (268.41), did any analysis include the TCLP (268 Appendix I)? 268.33(g)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Notices, Certifications, and Demonstrations:

If determined that the waste is restricted and requires treatment before land disposal, have they notified the treatment or storage facility with each shipment of waste? including: 268.7(a)(1)-	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
(i) EPA HW ID number?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
(ii) Appropriate treatment standards and prohibitions?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
(iii) Manifest number for the waste?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
(iv) Available waste analysis data?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Cont'd., Land Disposal Restrictions: Notification

	Yes	No	Comments
If the waste is determined to be restricted but not required further treatment, has the generator submitted with each shipment to the treatment, storage or land disposal facility, a notice and a certification that the waste meets both treatment standards and applicable prohibitions? 268.7(a)(2)			NA
Did the notification include: 268.7(a)(2)(i)-			
(a) EPA HW ID number?			
(b) Appropriate treatment standards and prohibitions?			
(c) Manifest number for the waste?			
(d) Available waste analysis data?			
Was the following certification signed? 268.7(a)(2)(ii)-			

I certify under penalty of law that I personally have examined and am familiar with the waste through analysis and testing or through knowledge of the waste to support this certification that the waste complies with the treatment standards specified in 40 CFR 268 Subpart D and all applicable prohibitions set forth in 40 CFR 268.32 or RCRA section 3004(d). I believe that the information I submitted is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment.

NOTE: If the recipient of the generator's waste is not on the attached list of known land ban facilities (see Attach. A), or if an off-site shipment without notification has occurred, indicate below, or on Attach. A, the name of the accepting TSD facility for proper follow-up.

If the generator's waste is subject to an exemption from a prohibition on the type of land disposal method utilized for such waste (e.g., a case-by-case extension under 268.5, an exemption under 268.6, or a nationwide variance), have they notified the receiving facility with each shipment of waste that the waste is not prohibited from land disposal?
268.7(a)(3)

NA

Cont'd., Land Disposal Restrictions

	Yes	No	Comments
Did the notice include: 268.7(a)(3)-			
(i) EPA HW ID number?			NA
(ii) Appropriate treatment standards and prohibitions?			
(iii) Manifest number for the waste?			
(iv) Available waste analysis data?			
(v) The date the waste is subject to prohibitions?			
■ If a generator is treating prohibited wastes in tanks or containers to meet applicable treatment standards, has a waste analysis plan been developed and implemented which:			
■ (a) Is kept on-site in the generator's records? 268.7(a)(4)	✓		Approved in the Aug 1990
■ (b) Is based on chemical and physical analysis of waste(s) being treated and contains all information to treat waste in accordance with standards, including the selected testing frequency? 268.7(a)(4)	✓		Part B Permit
■ (c) Was filed with the RA or authorized state a minimum of 30 days prior to treatment? 268.7(a)(4)	✓		
■ Have wastes shipped off-site complied with notification requirements of 268.7(a)(2)? 268.7(a)(4)	✓		
If determined that the waste is restricted based solely on knowledge, is all supporting data used in the determination maintained on-site in the generator's files? 268.7(a)(5)			waste analyses employed
Has the generator retained on-site a copy of all notices, certifications, waste analysis data, and other Part 268 records for at least five years? 268.7(a)(6)	✓		
■ If a generator is managing a labpack that contains wastes identified in Part 268, Appendix IV*, and wishes to use the alternative treatment standard under 268.42, has the generator, with each shipment of waste, noticed the treatment facility pursuant to 268.7(a)(1)? 268.7(a)(7)			NA

Cont'd., Land Disposal Restrictions, Labpacks

	Yes	No	Comments
■ Complied with 268.7(a)(5) and (a)(6) and submitted the following certification? 268.7(a)(7)	_____	_____	_____ NYD

I certify under penalty of law that I personally have examined and am familiar with the waste and that the labpack contains only the wastes specified in Appendix IV to Part 268 or solid wastes not subject to regulation under 40 CFR Part 261. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of a fine or imprisonment.

■ If a generator is managing a labpack that contains organic wastes specified in Part 268, Appendix V*, and wishes to use the alternative treatment standards under 268.42, has the generator, with each shipment of waste, noticed the treatment facility pursuant to 268.7(a)(1)? 268.7(a)(8)

_____ NYD

I certify under penalty of law that I personally have examined and am familiar with the waste through analysis and testing or through knowledge of the waste and that the labpack contains only organic wastes specified in Appendix V to Part 268 or solid wastes not subject to regulation under 40 CFR Part 261. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of a fine or imprisonment.

■ If the facility is a small quantity generator with tolling agreements pursuant to 262.20(e), has it complied with notification and certification requirements of 268.7(a) for the initial shipment of waste subject to the agreement? 268.7(a)(9) and,

_____ NA

■ Retained a copy, on-site, of notification, certification, and tolling agreement, for at least 3 years after expiration of agreement? 268.7(a)(9)

_____ ↓

■ Special Rules for Wastes that Exhibit a Characteristic:

■ Did the initial generator determine each waste code applicable to the waste pursuant to 268.9(a) and (b)?

_____ NYD

* See Attachment G for copy of Appendices IV & V.

Cont'd., LDR

	Yes	No	Comments
■ In addition to any applicable standards determined from the initial point of generation, has the characteristic waste that has been land disposed complied with the treatment standards under Part 268 Subpart D? 268.9(c)	_____	_____	NA
■ Has a notification and certification, required in 268.9(d), been sent to the RA or authorized state for shipment of non-hazardous waste to a Subtitle D facility? 268.9(d)	_____	_____	↓
■ Did the notification include the following: 268.9(d)(1)			
(i) Name and address of the Subtitle D facility?	_____	_____	
■ (ii) Description of waste as initially generated, including applicable EPA Hazardous Waste Number(s) and treatability group(s)?	_____	_____	
■ (iii) Applicable treatment standards at initial point of generation?	_____	_____	
■ Has the certification been signed by an authorized representative and does it state the language in 268.7(b)(5)(i)? 268.9(d)(2)	_____	_____	↓

WASTE MINIMIZATION CHECKLIST

SECTION A

Section A applies to all fully regulated generators who manifest any hazardous waste offsite.

MANIFEST [3002(b)]

Yes No

1. Does the generator use manifests to transport hazardous waste?

☒ ☐

Period of review September 1991 - January 6, 1992

2. Do the manifests contain the certification that the generator has a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of waste generated to the degree determined by the generator to be economically practicable?

☒ ☐

3. Are the manifests signed? (By whom? - get the name)

☒ ☐

Name Bob Gold Title Shipping/Receiving Manager

4. Is the certification portion of the manifests crossed out or marked in any way to indicate that a program to reduce the volume and toxicity of the waste is not in place?

☐ ☒

5. Does the generator have a written waste minimization plan?

☒ ☐
Incorporated
into Part B
Permit.

6. If the generator does not have a written waste minimization plan, is the generator aware of the requirement to have a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of waste generated to the degree determined by the generator to be economically practicable?

☐ ☐

7. If the waste minimization plan is not a written plan (i.e. the generator keeps the plan in his/her mind), request an oral description of the plan and summarize below.

Most wastestreams are either bulked/repackaged and transported off-site for incineration, or treated on-site and discharged under the requirements of their waste discharge requirements imposed by the Los Angeles Sanitary/Sewer District.
Eff. 7/30/91.

BIENNIAL REPORT [\$262.41(a)(6)&(7)]

Dates of reports reviewed NOT EVALUATED - LAST
REPORT PREPARED in MARCH 1990
for 1989. Yes No

1. Do the Biennial Reports contain a description of the efforts undertaken during the year to reduce the volume and toxicity of waste generated?

Describe any deficiencies identified.

2. Do the Biennial Reports contain a description of the changes in volume and toxicity of waste actually achieved during the year in comparison to previous years to the extent such information is available for years prior to 1984.

Describe any deficiencies identified.

3. Are the waste minimization descriptions (i.e. response to questions 1 and 2 above) in the Biennial Reports consistent with the waste minimization plan?

Describe any inconsistencies identified.

ANNUAL REPORTS FOR GENERATORS WHO EXPORT THEIR HAZARDOUS WASTE
[§262.56(a)(5)(i) and (ii)]

Dates of reports reviewed

NA

Yes No

1. Do the Annual Reports contain a description of the efforts undertaken during the year to reduce the volume and toxicity of waste generated?

Describe any deficiencies identified.

2. Do the Annual Reports contain a description of the changes in volume and toxicity of waste actually achieved during the year in comparison to previous years to the extent such information is available for years prior to 1984.

Describe any deficiencies identified.

3. Are the waste minimization descriptions (i.e. response to questions 1 and 2 above) in the Annual Reports consistent with the waste minimization plan?

Describe any inconsistencies identified.

Comments on Section A:

SECTION B

Section B applies to generators who treat, store, and/or dispose any hazardous waste on-site pursuant to a RCRA Permit.

Note: These facilities may also manifest their hazardous wastes off-site. If so, they are also subject to Section A of this checklist.

ANNUAL CERTIFICATION [3005(h)]

Yes No

1. Is the generator permitted for TSD activities? ✓

Date of permit August 1990 Expiration date August 1995

Type of TSD activity Treatment, Storage

2. Does the permit contain a condition requiring the permittee to certify annually that the generator (i.e. the permittee) of the hazardous waste has a program (waste minimization plan) in place to reduce the volume or quantity and toxicity of such waste to the degree determined by the generator to be economically practicable? ✓

Location of the condition in the permit II, K.

3. Did the permittee submit the annual certifications?

Years evaluated Not determined

4. Does the permittee have a written waste minimization plan? ✓

5. If the permittee does not have a written waste minimization plan, is the permittee aware of the requirement to have a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of waste generated to the degree determined by the permittee to be economically practicable? ✓

6. If the waste minimization plan is not a written plan (i.e. the permittee keeps the plan in his/her mind), request an oral description of the plan and summarize below.

BIENNIAL REPORT [40 CFR 264.75(h)&(i)]

Dates of reports reviewed LAST REPORT PREPARED IN
MARCH 1990 for 1989; therefore not eval
Yes No

1. Do the Biennial Reports contain a description of the efforts undertaken during the year to reduce the volume and toxicity of waste generated?

Describe any deficiencies identified.

2. Do the Biennial Reports contain a description of the changes in volume and toxicity of waste actually achieved during the year in comparison to previous years to the extent such information is available for years prior to 1984.

Describe any deficiencies identified.

3. Are the waste minimization descriptions (i.e. response to questions 1 and 2 above) in the Biennial Reports consistent with the waste minimization plan?

Describe any inconsistencies identified.

Comments on Section B:

SECTION C

Section C applies to generators who treat, store, and/or dispose of their waste on-site pursuant to interim status.

Note: These facilities may also manifest their wastes off-site. If so, they are also subject to Section A of this checklist.

BIENNIAL REPORT [40 CFR 265.75(h)&(i)]

Dates of reports reviewed _____ *NTA*

- | | <u>Yes</u> | <u>No</u> |
|--|------------|-----------|
| 1. Do the Biennial Reports contain a description of the efforts undertaken during the year to reduce the volume and toxicity of waste generated? | _____ | _____ |

Describe any deficiencies identified.

- | | | |
|--|-------|-------|
| 2. Do the Biennial Reports contain a description of the changes in volume and toxicity of waste actually achieved during the year in comparison to previous years to the extent such information is available for years prior to 1984. | _____ | _____ |
|--|-------|-------|

Describe any deficiencies identified.

Comments on Section C:

ATTACHMENT 2

Photograph Log and Photographs



Photo No. 1:

Old Drum Storage Pad: Closed as of Dec. 1, 1991 and not storing any drums in the concrete-bermed bays (which were full of water from the recent rainfalls).



Photo No. 2:

Back Pad: A roll-off container located between the secondary containment bays was covered and labeled a hazardous waste solid and a January 4, 1992 accumulation date.



Photo No. 3: Back Pad: Located behind the pad were empty 55-gallon containers next to the drum crusher.



Photo No. 4: Back Pad: Four Chem Pak containers; one was full and arrived on the day of this CEI, one was loaded with repackaged fiber drums that were transported to Baton Rouge during this CEI, and two held empty overpack drums and empty containers.



Photo No. 5:

Back Pad: A Chem Pak truck full of waste drums arrived during this CEI and will be transferred into the Chem Pak trailers.



Photo No. 6:

Drum Staging Area: Fourteen 55-gallon containers and two overpack containers with sample bottles on the lids.



Photo No. 7: Drum Staging Area: Eight 55-gallon containers next to a Chem Pak trailer with sample bottles on the lids.



Photo No. 8: Drum Staging Area: Approximately twenty containers ranging from 35-gallon to overpack capacities, located in front of the Chem Pak container still needing to be sampled.



Photo No. 9:

Drum Staging Area: Ninety-six repackaged fiber drums to be loaded onto the Chem Pak container and shipped out to Baton Rouge.



Photo Nos. 10, 11, and 12:

The Temporary Drum Storage Building: From Left to Right: Flammable Bay with Repackaging Bay, Corrosive Liquid Acid Bay, in front of the Corrosive Liquid Base Bay, ORME Bay next to the CLA Bay and in front of the Oxidizer Bay, and the Poison Bay. Note the drum crusher in front of the Poison Bay, the eye wash, and the fire extinguishers.



Photo No. 13: PCB Bay: Six 55-gallon drums and three 5-gallon containers of PCB waste in storage.



Photo No. 14: Water Reactive Bay: Five 5-10-gallon containers of oxidizer waste. Note containers of CLB waste.



Photo No. 15: Treatment Tanks V-1, V-2, V-3, V-4, and V-6.



Photo No. 16: Treatment Tank V-9 and the carbon absorption canister on the left.



Photo No. 17: Treatment Tank V-5 and the inorganic scrubber unit in the background, and the carbon absorption canister from the thermal oxidation unit on the right.



Photo No. 18: Waste reagents are poured down the drain which is hooked to a secondary clarifier located below the surface and with its own secondary containment system.



Photo No. 19:

Truck washout where the wastewaters would be collected in the blow-surface holding tank.



Photo No. 20:

Drums are rinsed out in the blue square unit above the holding tank, and the wastewaters are also stored in the holding tank.

ATTACHMENT 3

November 18, 1991 SOP for the Temporary Drum Storage Building

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TO: ALL DEPARTMENT 700 PERSONNEL

FROM: CHRIS LILLEY - DRUM PROCESS MANAGER

DATE: NOVEMBER 18, 1991

SUBJECT: TEMPORARY WASTE CONTAINER STORAGE AREA (TSA) - PERMITTED STORAGE AREA - 'D' ACTIVATION

As of Monday, November 18, the following supplemental standard operating procedures will take effect for the operation of the TSA.

1. The TSA will be the only waste container storage area activated. The prior storage area is deactivated for decontamination and demolition. The TSA is divided into eight (8) compartmentalized storage bays for segregation of incompatible waste classes. The attached drawing illustrates the lettering scheme identifying individual bays. Waste will be segregated according to the following plan prior to placement into the TSA.
 - 1.1 Bay "A" - Waste Flammable Liquids and Solids, Combustibles, Otherwise Regulated Materials (ORM).
 - 1.2 Bay "B" - Waste Corrosive Liquids and Solids of High pH (CLB/CSB), Compatible Poison Bases, Otherwise Regulated Materials (ORM).
 - 1.3 Bay "C" - Waste Corrosive Liquids and Solids of Low pH (CLA/CSA), Otherwise Regulated Materials (ORM).
 - 1.4 Bay "D" - Waste Oxidizer Liquids and Solids, ORM.
 - 1.5 Bay "E" - To Be Specified.
 - 1.6 Bay "F" - Waste Poison Liquids and Solids, ORM.
 - 1.7 Bay "G" - Waste Poison Liquids and Solids, ORM.
 - 1.8 Bay "H" - Waste Polychlorinated Biphenyls Liquids and Solids (PCB).
 - 1.9 Bay "I" - Waste Reactives (DWW), ORM.

The above plan may be altered dependent upon the volumes of each waste classification received. Any of the bays can contain any type of waste classification by simply changing the placard and moving incompatible wastes to another bay.

2. TSA bays will be placarded with the proper waste classification when any amount of waste is contained within that bay.
3. Containers will be closed (bung, top, ring, bolted, etc.), in good condition, labeled, palletized with the label facing the aisle, prior to placement in the TSA.

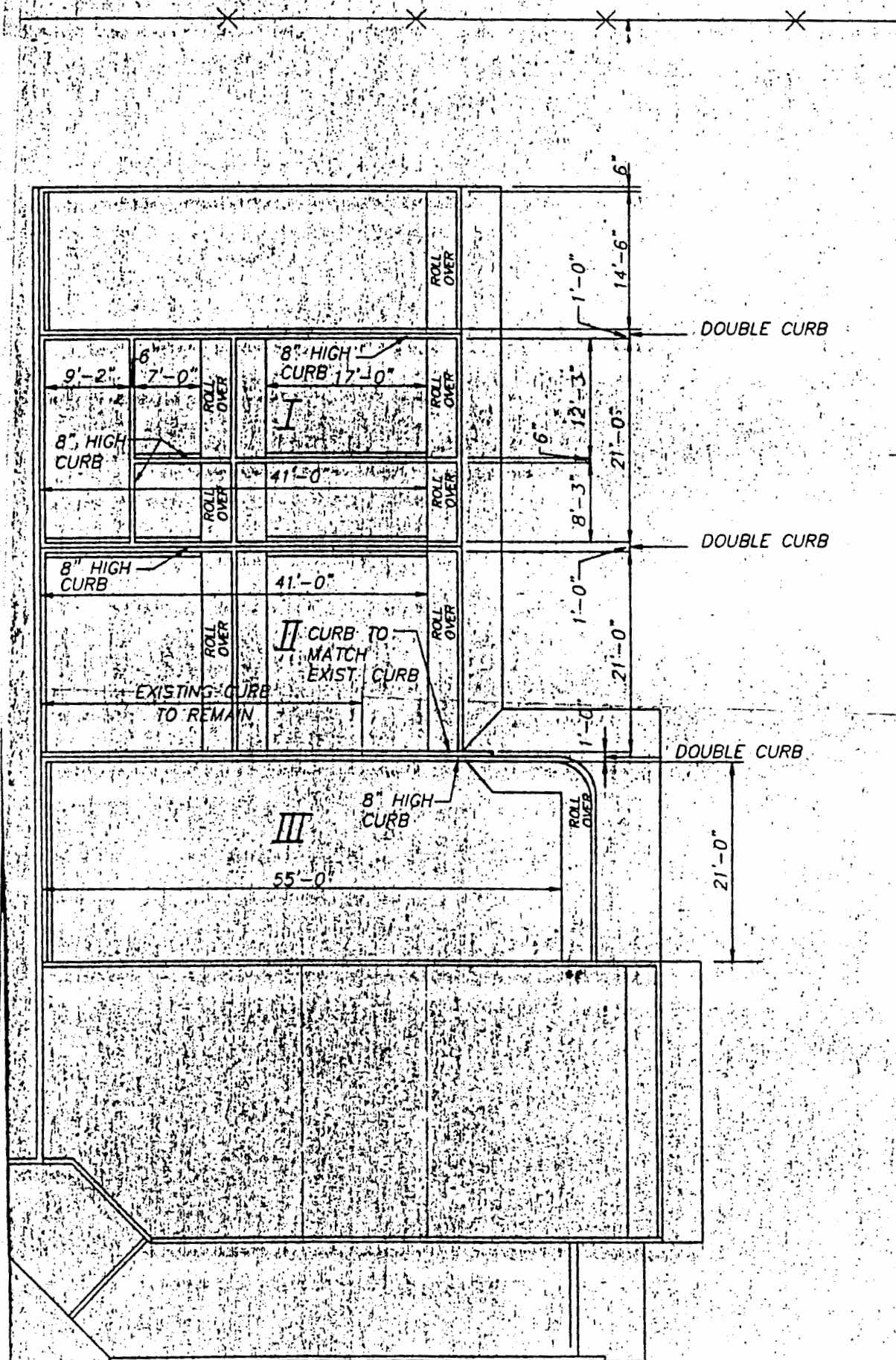
4. Palletized containers will be contained completely within the diked bay with no overhang into other bays. Incompatible waste containers will be a minimum of 24-inches from other incompatible waste containers stored adjacent to it but contained within another bay. Palletized waste containers will not be stored straddling the rollover curbs.
5. No palletized containers will be stacked more than a double-stack high or seven (7) feet. Waste that is double-stacked will have the top containers bound so as to prevent their falling from the pallet either with shrinkwrap, binding, or chains. Flammable bulk drums with a flashpoint less than 100 degrees Fahrenheit will be stored palletized and single-stacked. Such drums may not be stacked either above or below any other drums.
6. Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB) containers will be stored in the PCB storage box.
7. Reactives and ignitable wastes will be stored a minimum of fifty (50) feet from the northern property line. This distance is directly below the black on yellow hanging sign posted on the TSA.
8. Repacking of waste will occur inside the TSA.
9. Pumping of waste will be conducted within the washrack or truck loading area.
10. Personnel Protective Equipment usage will be strictly enforced at all times.
11. Containers moving between receiving, staging, storage or pumping will have a tie-down or chain used to secure the load upon the pallet during forklift movement.
12. Bays will keep a minimum of 24-inch aisle space between columns of palletized containers.
13. A maximum of 8,580 gallons of liquid and the equivalent amount of solids may be stored on the complete TSA at one time. This is approximately 156 of the fifty-five (55) gallon drums of liquid and the equivalent 156 of the fifty-five (55) gallon drums of solids.
14. Reminder - During sampling, containers will be open just long enough to pull samples and closed immediately.

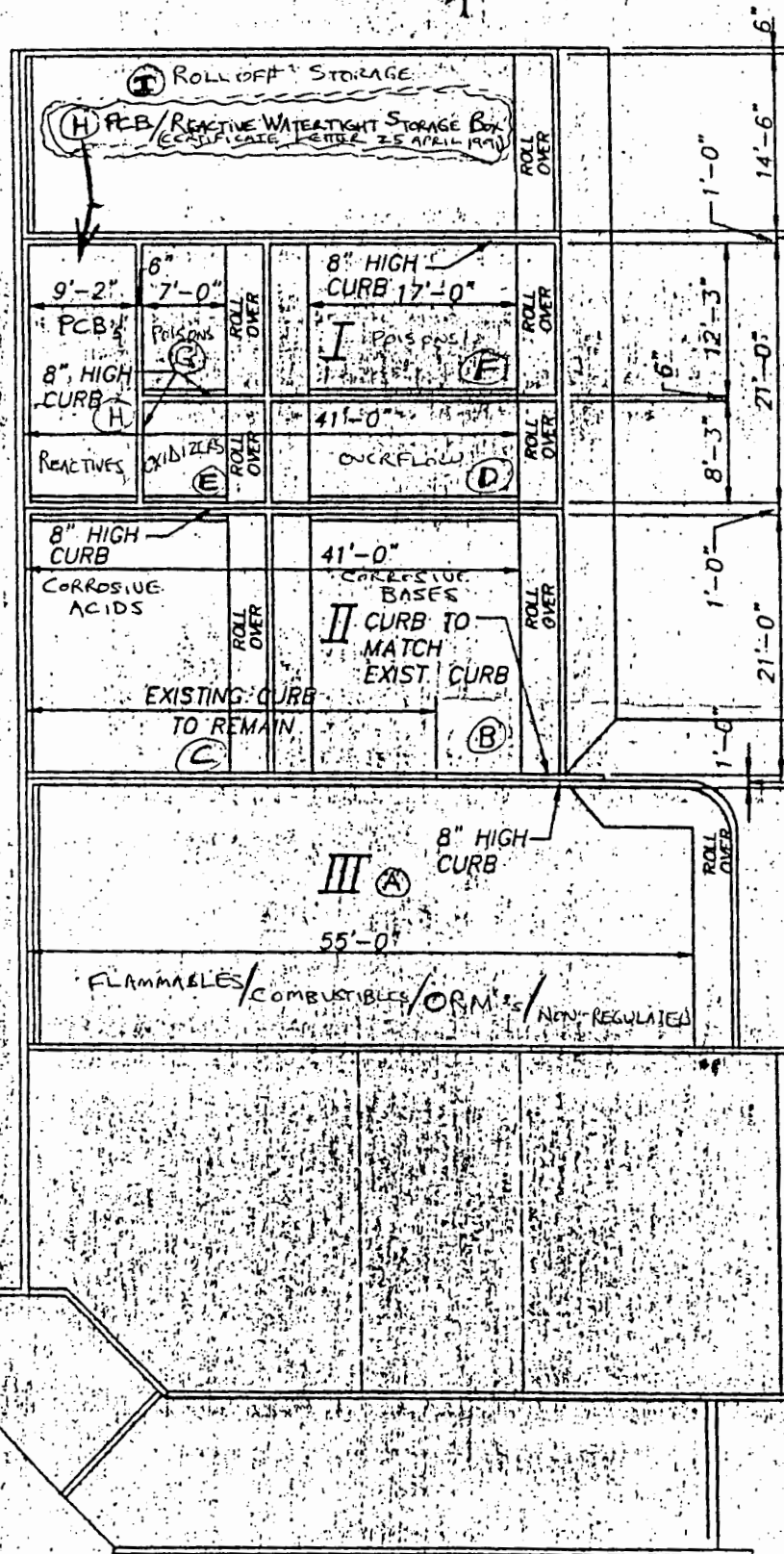
The above procedures may be altered or modified at any time by the Drum Process Manager.



"E" - To Be Specified
"F" - Poisons
"G" - Poisons
"H" - PCBs
"I" - Reactives

"A" - FL/COMFORM - fuel/TOX/RF
 "B" - CLB's / CSB's
 "C" - CLA's / CSA's
 "D" - OXIDIZERS





NOTE:

DRUM CONTAINER STORAGE
PLAN AT INTERIM DRUM
CONTAINER STORAGE AREA.
AREA'S I II & III ARE
COVERED WITH A STEEL ROOF
STRUCTURE WITH AN. 18" OVERHANG
ALL AROUND.

DOUBLE CURB(TYP)

STORAGE PLAN INDEX:

- (A) FLAMMABLES/COMBUSTIBLES/ORM's
- (B) CORROSIVES BASES
- (C) CORROSIVES ACIDS
- (D) OVERFLOW
- (E) OXIDIZERS
- (F) POISONS
- (G) POISONS
- (H) PCB's & REACTIVES
- (I) ROLL OFF CONTAINER STORAGE

DOUBLE CURB

TITLE: OPC
INTERIM CONTAINER
STORAGE AREA -
DRUM STORAGE PLAN
DATE: 10-30-11
BY: CL/SB

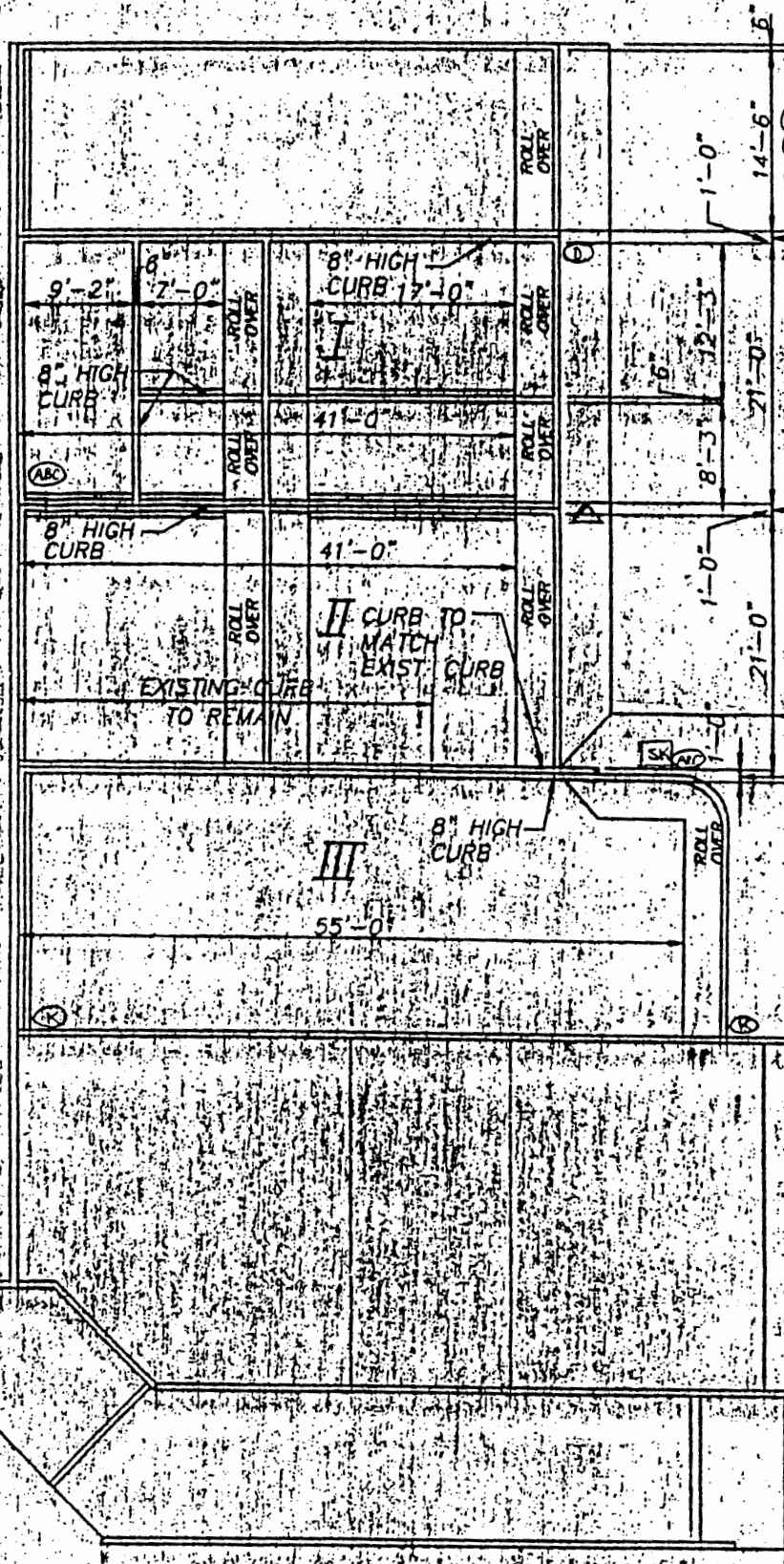
*NOTE: THIS STORAGE
PLAN MAY CHANGE BASED
ON STORAGE REQUIREMENTS.
NO INCOMPATIBLES ARE TO
BE STORED IN SAME BAY, AND
NO FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
STORED WITHIN 50' OF PROPERTY
LINE.

ABC SK

EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT LOCATIONS

LEGEND

- W POTABLE WATER FAUCET
- ABC CLASS ABC FIRE EXTINGUISHER
- BC CLASS BC FIRE EXTINGUISHER
- D CLASS D FIRE EXTINGUISHER
- △ EMERGENCY SHOWER AND/OR EYEWASH
- SK SPILL KIT - SORBENT STATION



DOUBLE CURB

TITLE: OPC INTERIM
CONTAINER STORAGE
AREA - EMERGENCY
EQUIPMENT PLAN

DATE 8-10-31-91

BY: Y. VALLIERE

DOUBLE CURB



Vike

OIL PROCESS COMPANY
TRAINING RECORDS

DATE: November 19, 1991 (Tues.) HOURS: 7:00AM TO 7:30AM

SUBJECT(S): PERMITTED STORAGE AREA - "D" ACTIVATION
AND STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES OF THE INTERIM
DRUM PAD.

	<u>SIGNATURE</u>	<u>PRINT NAME</u>	<u>SOCIAL SEC. NO</u>
1	<u>CHRISTOPHER SWANICK</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>189-62-2512</u>
2	<u>GREGORY SALICHS</u>	<u>GREGORY SALICHS</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>
3	<u>ELIAS BARON</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	
4	<u>CELSO ALVAREZ</u>	<u>CELSO ALVAREZ</u>	<u>619-12-2880</u>
5	<u>OSCAR GALLEGOS</u>	<u>OSCAR GALLEGOS</u>	<u>571-51-426</u>
6	<u>BILLY WOODS</u>	<u>BILLY WOODS</u>	<u>489-665343</u>
7	<u>JUAN BEAVER</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>341 62 9100</u>
8	<u>ALAN DIXON</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>563-19-7276</u>
9	<u>[Signature]</u>		
10			
11			
12			
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14			
15			
16			

INSTRUCTOR'S NAME: CHRIS LILLEY

SIGNATURE: [Signature]

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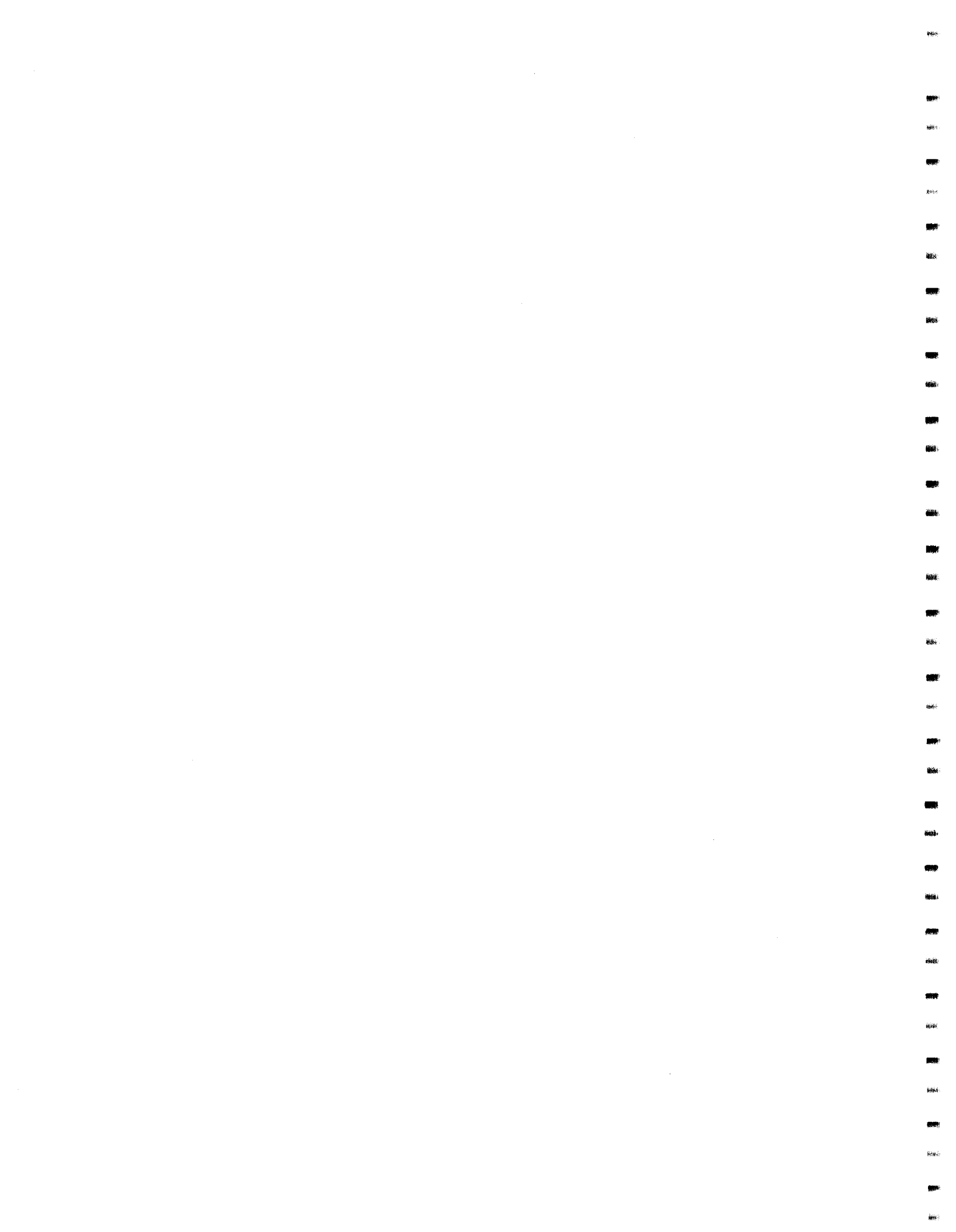
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ATTACHMENT 4

Revised Closure Plan, Cost Estimates, and Trust Agreement





May 8, 1991

Department of Health Services
Lucille Van Ommering
Financial Responsibility Unit
Toxic Substances Control Program
714/744 P Street
P.O. Box 942732
Sacramento, CA 94234

RE: REVISED CLOSURE PLAN

Dear Ms. Van Ommering:

Attached, please find our up-dated Closure Plan and Closure Cost Estimate. We have planned our closure and calculated the closure costs of our existing facility so that it is consistent with the approach used for the Closure Plan and Cost Estimate submitted and accepted in our Part B Permit Renewal and Modifications Application. This application was submitted in October, 1989 and the Renewed and Modified Part B Permit was accepted by DOHS (Permit Number 90-3-TS-001) and US EPA effective August 27, 1990. The Closure Plan is referenced in Section III.R.a. on Page 32 of 40 of the DOHS permit.

The Closure Plan as described in the August, 1990 permit includes all modifications and additional units and containment areas allowed by the permit. To date neither these modifications nor these additions have been completed. The current Closure Plan and Estimate, which we are submitting herewith, has been calculated using the same approach used in the August, 1990 permit, but separates the calculations for existing units and containment areas already on site. Based on this approach, our current estimated closure cost (for the existing units) is \$246,660 plus an inflation adjustment of 4.0%, making a total of \$256,526.

Our Closure Cost estimate prior to our Part B Permit Renewal and Modifications Application had been calculated using a very different approach (as approved in the original Part B permit, on June 3, 1985). This plan and cost included closure of the same units as are now existing on site, but the closure estimate was for \$332,779, including inflation adjustments through 1989.

We plan to continue carrying financial assurance in the amount of \$332,779 which is in excess of our closure estimate included in the attached Closure Plan for the current facility. To assure consistency with our permitted Closure Plan, we will continue to update our Closure Cost estimates based on the Closure Plan in the new permit as units or containment areas are added or modified.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Ronald M. Reed", written over a horizontal line.

Ronald M. Reed
General Manager

Attachments

1 MARCH 1991
CLOSURE PLAN AND ESTIMATED CLOSURE COSTS
FOR
OIL PROCESS COMPANY
EPA NO. CAD050806850

A. Timing, Notification and Amendment

1. The estimated time for closure of this facility is the year 2065. Drawing P001-CC-101, Overall Site Plan (initial layout), represents the existing layout of the facility and drawing P001-CC-102, Overall Site Plan (final layout), after all modifications as allowed in the renewed modified permit have been completed.

The current Closure Plan and Costs are calculated based on the existing units on site. As existing units are removed and new units added, the Closure Costs will be modified to reflect the changes.

The anticipated date of closure of existing units are as follows:

<u>Units To Be Closed</u>	<u>Anticipated Date of Closure</u>
Container Area A	1991
Drum Storage Pad	1991
V-8	1992
V-9	1991
V-10	1991
DAF-V-1	1992
DAF-V-2	1992
DAF-V-3	1992

DAF-V-4	1992
DAF-V-5	1992
W-TK-1	1992
PC-V-1	1992
S-1	1992
S-2	1992
CW-V-5A	1992

All other existing units and all units constructed in accordance with the layout on Drawing P001-CC-102 are anticipated to be closed in the year 2065.

Upon the determination to close the facility, the company will notify the Regional Administrator one hundred eighty days prior to the close of Oil Process Company facility. The entire closure process would be completed and handled in accordance with 40 CFR 264.110-264.116. The closure plan will be amended whenever changes in the facility design or operation occur which would affect the closure process or costs.

2. The maximum extent of the facility which will remain open during the life of the facility is shown on Drawing P001-CC-102 (final layout).

3 & 4. Post-Closure Maintenance; Prevention of Releases

The facility is anticipated to be clean closed through the treatment and/or removal of inventory, decontamination of equipment, and sampling and removal of remaining contamination, if any. It should be noted that there has not been any landfill, landfarm, deepwell injection or lagoon storage at the facility. Because of this fact and the anticipated clean closure, there will not be any necessity for continued maintenance after closure nor any escape of contaminants to groundwater, surface water or the atmosphere after closure.

Because the site is anticipated to be clean closed, this will also eliminate the possibility of future escape of hazardous wastes, hazardous waste constituents, leachate, contaminated rainfall or decomposition products.

5. The estimated maximum inventory of waste in storage and/or treatment at the OPC facility at this time is indicated in Exhibit 1.
6. As shown on Exhibit 2, Schedule of Activities, after all inventory has either been removed from the site or treated on-site, all tanks will be flushed and steam cleaned to remove any remaining contaminants. Residuals from the steam cleaning process will either be treated on-site or disposed of off-site.

All containment areas and process equipment will also be decontaminated utilizing steam cleaning to remove all remaining contaminants after all on-site treatment processing has been completed. One storage tank will be utilized to hold this material for analytical testing and further determination as to the required disposition of said material. Residuals and rinsate not treated on-site will be properly disposed of off-site.

7. Closure Schedule

- a. As previously mentioned, the estimated time for closure of the entire facility is in the year 2065. After OPC has notified the Regional Administrator of intentions to close the facility (180 days prior to closure), arrangements will be made to discontinue receiving waste at the facility. Exhibit 2, Schedule of Activities, indicates the schedule for final closure after all receipts have been terminated. This Schedule of Activities is based upon the estimated maximum inventory indicated in Exhibit 1.
- b. As indicated in Exhibit 2, Schedule of Activities, final closure will last 24 calendar days after commencement of closure activities.

c. The format of Exhibit 2, Schedule of Activities, allows the independent tracking of all activities to insure that intermediate milestones are met. Each activity has a designated duration which can be monitored daily by the Closure Manager.

8. The cost to implement the Closure Plan is shown in Exhibit 3, Closure Costs. This cost is based upon the following:

a. The worst case scenario presented is based upon the layout indicated on Drawing P001-CC-101, Overall Site Plan (initial layout). All tanks and container storage areas are assumed to be at full capacity. Tank V-10 is assumed to contain liquids for incineration and tanks V-8, V-9, DAF-V-1, DAF-V-2, DAF-V-3, DAF-V-4, W-TK-1, PC-V-1, S-1, S-2 contain liquids for on-site treatment.

b. Maximum inventory is indicated on Exhibit 1 (worst case scenario).

c. An independent third party will be retained to perform the closure activities. Closure costs are based on current labor rates and disposal costs. See Exhibits 2 and 3 for a delineation of the number, type and salary of personnel required to perform closure at the facility.

d. As indicated on the last page of Exhibit 3, an overall project contingency has been added to the closure cost estimate. This contingency includes an allowance for soils analysis, concrete removal and soil removal in areas most likely to have come in contact with hazardous waste during the active life of the facility. It should be noted, however, that at this time there is no evidence of soils contamination anywhere on-site nor is there any strong likelihood in the future due to strict containment requirements and inspection schedules.

B. A Closure Coordinator will be designated at the facility prior to closure of the facility (typically the Plant Manager or other qualified personnel). The Closure Coordinator will be intimately familiar with the details of the Closure Plan. This Plan will be reviewed and amended by the Closure Coordinator any time changes in operating plans or facility design affect the closure plan or whenever there is a change in the expected year of closure of the facility. The scope and planned

closure activities will be changed to reflect any modifications in processes, new construction, or changes in the capacity of wastes stored, treated, or disposed at the facility, as required. Such changes will also be reflected in planned post-closure activities, and in both the closure and post-closure cost estimates. These plans and their cost estimates will be amended within 60 days of the changes if the changes warrant plan amendment but do not warrant permit modification. If a permit modification is required, these amendments will be submitted concurrently with the Part B Permit modification request.

C. The Closure Coordinator will be responsible for giving written notification to appropriate State and Federal agencies at least 180 days before commencing closure activities. The final implementation revision of the Plan, together with any necessary requests for release of closure funds, will be submitted with the notification.

D. The Closure Manager and the Closure Engineer (retained by the independent third party) will oversee the treatment and/or off-site disposal of all hazardous wastes from container storage areas and tanks and will monitor activities based upon Exhibit 2, Schedule of Activities. The Closure Engineer, who must certify that

the closure has been performed in accordance with the approved plan, will be present as necessary to insure that no hazardous wastes remain on-site.

- E. All concrete storage, loading/unloading, decontamination and process areas will be completely scrubbed manually with a suitable cleaning solution and rinsed with water. Particular attention will be given to those areas visually appearing to be contaminated. Any areas still visually appearing to be contaminated will be sand blasted or hydroblasted. Once all concrete cleaning operations have been completed, wipe tests will be performed on all concrete storage and transfer areas. Should contamination still exist, those affected areas will be jackhammered and removed. The resulting debris will be disposed of in an off-site approved landfill.

Constituents to be analyzed and cleanup levels of these constituents will be based upon State and Federal guidelines regarding remedial action limits at the time of closure.

As noted in Exhibit 3, Closure Costs, a contingency has been added to allow for soils analysis, concrete removal and soil removal, if necessary. At the commencement of closure activities soil samples will be collected and analyzed from several areas on-site with the concurrence

of the Closure Engineer. Should any contamination be found, the source will be removed and properly disposed of off-site.

- F. The Closure Engineer will be an independent professional engineer registered in the State of California whose responsibility will be to assure that all closure activities have been properly carried out and to certify that the facility has been closed in accordance with the approved Plan.

EXHIBIT 1

Maximum Inventory For Treatment and/or Disposal

1.	Liquids in tanks for off-site disposal (fuel) (See Table 4)	20,000 gal
2.	Liquids in tanks to be treated on-site (See Table 5)	260,930 gal
3.	Liquids/sludges in drums	7,480 gal
4.	Crushed drums (for landfill)	
	a. On-site at closure (Container Area A)	20 tons
	b. Generated during closure	5 tons
5.	Spent carbon	
	a. On-site at closure	20 tons
	b. Generated during closure	4 tons
	Total	24 tons
6.	Filter cake	
	a. On-site at closure	40 tons
	b. Generated during closure	20 tons
	Total	60 tons
7.	Rinsate from tank cleaning to be treated on-site	75,000 gal
8.	Rinsate from tank cleaning (for off-site disposal)	15,000 gal
9.	Rinsate from equipment and general area decontamination (for off-site disposal)	15,000 gal

EXHIBIT 2

Schedule of Activities

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Activity Duration (Working Days)</u>	<u>Elapsed Time (Total Days)</u>
1. Treat on-site inventory and flush system (24 hours/ day, 5 days/week, utilizing labor crew A)	7	9
2. Treat rinsate from Activity 7 (24 hours/day, 5 days/week, utilizing labor crew A)	3	12
3. Filter press sludge generated during Activities No. 1 & 2 (8 hours/day, 5 days/week, utilizing labor crew B)	10	12
4. Process drums containing liquids/sludges and load drums for off-site disposal (16 hours/day, 5 days/week, utilizing labor crew C)	3	12
5. Load liquids from storage tanks and drum processing for off-site disposal (8 hours/day, 5 days/week, utilizing labor crew C)	1	12

6.	Decontaminate all tanks except heavy metal system, TE-1, TE-2, TE-3, ultra- filtration system and carbon columns (24 hours/day, 5 days/week, utilizing labor crew D)	7	12
7.	Decontaminate final treatment tanks and load rinsate for off-site disposal (24 hours/ day, 5 days/week, utilizing labor crew D)	3	17
8.	Decontaminate and sample all equipment, containment areas, loading/unloading, etc. (24 hours/day, 5 days/week, utilizing labor crew A)	3	17
9.	Closure Certification	5	24
		<hr/>	<hr/>
	TOTAL	18	24

TABLE 4

Liquids In Tanks For Off-Site Disposal

<u>Tank Number</u>	<u>Tank Use</u>	<u>Volume (Gallons)</u>
V-10	Oily waste holding	20,000

TABLE 5

Liquids In Tanks To Be Treated On-Site

<u>Tank Number</u>	<u>Tank Use</u>	<u>Volume (Gallons)</u>
DAF-V-1	Inorganic waste water treatment	10,000
DAF-V-2	Inorganic waste water treatment	10,000
DAF-V-3	Inorganic waste water treatment	10,000
DAF-V-4	Inorganic waste water treatment	10,000
W-TK-1	Inorganic waste water treatment	10,000
PC-V-1	Inorganic waste water treatment	10,000
V-8	Inorganic waste water treatment	100,000
V-9	Inorganic waste water treatment	100,000
S-1	Truck washout rinsate	780
S-2	Drum washout rinsate	150

EXHIBIT 3 CLOSURE COST ESTIMATES

	EXISTING FACILITY	PERMITTED
TRANSPORTATION COSTS		
1. TANK LIQUIDS FOR INCINERATION		
20,000 gallons @ 0.50/gallon	\$10,000	\$10,000
115,000 gallons @ 0.50/gallon		\$57,500
<hr/>		<hr/>
135,000 gallons @ 0.50/gallon		\$67,500
2. LIQUIDS/SLUDGES IN DRUMS BULKED FOR INCINERATION	\$3,740	\$3,740
7,480 gallons @ 0.50/gallon		
76,725 gallons @ 0.50/gallon		\$38,363
<hr/>		<hr/>
84,205 gallons @ 0.50/gallon		\$42,103
3. DRUMMED SOLIDS FOR DIRECT LANDFILL		
25 tons @ \$ 50/ton		\$1,250
4. CRUSHED DRUMS FOR LANDFILL		
25 tons @ \$50/ton	\$1,250	\$1,250
40 tons @ \$50/ton		\$2,000
<hr/>		<hr/>
65 tons @ \$50/ton		\$3,250
5. SPENT CARBON FOR LANDFILL		
24 tons @ \$50/ton	\$1,200	\$1,200
6. FILTER CAKE FOR LANDFILL		
60 tons @ \$50/ton	\$3,000	\$3,000
7. WASTE OIL FOR INCINERATION		
2,500 gallons @ \$ 0.50/gallon		\$1,250
8. RINSATE DISPOSAL (AQUEOUS WASTE TREATMENT)		
30,000 gallons @ \$ 0.10/gallon	\$3,000	\$3,000
<hr/>		<hr/>
SUBTOTAL: TRANSPORTATION	\$22,190	\$122,553
	=====	=====

	EXISTING FACILITY	PERMITTED
--	----------------------	-----------

DISPOSAL COSTS

1. TANK LIQUIDS FOR INCINERATION

20,000 gallons @ \$ 0.50/gal

\$10,000

\$10,000

115,000 gallons @ \$ 0.50/gal

\$57,500

135,000 gallons @ \$ 0.50/gal

\$67,500

2. LIQUIDS/SLUDGES IN DRUMS BULKED FOR INCINERATION

7,480 gallons @ \$ 0.50/gal

\$3,740

\$3,740

76,725 gallons @ \$ 0.50/gal

\$38,363

84,205 gallons @ \$0.50/gal

\$42,103

3. DRUMMED SOLIDS FOR DIRECT LANDFILL

25 tons @ \$ 220/ton

\$5,500

4. CRUSHED DRUMS FOR LANDFILL

25 tons @ \$220/ton

\$5,500

\$5,500

40 tons @ \$220/ton

\$8,800

65 tons @ \$50/ton

\$14,300

5. SPENT CARBON FOR LANDFILL

24 tons @ \$220/ton

\$5,280

\$5,280

6. FILTER CAKE FOR LANDFILL

60 tons @ \$220/ton

\$13,200

\$13,200

7. WASTE OIL FOR INCINERATION

2,500 gallons @ \$ 0.50/gallon

\$1,250

8. RINSATE DISPOSAL (AQUEOUS WASTE TREATMENT)

30,000 gallons @ \$ 0.40/gallon

\$12,000

\$12,000

SUB-TOTAL: DISPOSAL COST

\$49,720

\$161,133

=====

=====

	EXISTING FACILITY	PERMITTED
PURCHASED MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES		
1. POWER: 13 DAYS AT \$600/DAY	\$7,800	\$7,800
2. RAW CHEMICALS	\$5,000	\$5,000
3. MISCELLANEOUS (telephone, water, supplies, expenses, etc.)	\$5,000	\$5,000
SUB-TOTAL: PURCHASE MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES	\$17,800	\$17,800
	=====	=====
LABOR		
GENERAL		
1. ONE MANAGER, 18 DAYS @ \$360/DAY	\$6,480	\$6,480
2. ONE HEALTH & SAFETY OFFICER, 18 DAYS @ \$160/DAY	\$2,880	\$2,880
3. ONE CLERICAL, 18 DAYS @ \$140/DAY	\$2,520	\$2,520
4. TWO LAB TECHNICIANS, 18 DAYS @ \$140/DAY	\$5,760	\$5,760
5. THREE SHIFT SUPERVISORS, 13 DAYS @ \$160/DAY	\$6,240	\$6,240
6. THREE SECURITY PERSONNEL, 24 DAYS @ \$150/DAY	\$10,800	\$10,800
SUBTOTAL: GENERAL	\$34,680	\$34,680
CREWS		
CREW A - 4 MEN, 24 HOURS/DAY, 13 WORKING DAYS		
TWO MEN @ \$ 26.50/HOUR (OPERATORS)	\$16,536	\$16,536
TWO MEN @ \$ 18/HOUR (LABORERS)	\$11,232	\$11,232
SUBTOTAL: CREW A	\$27,768	\$27,768
CREW B - 3 MEN, 8 HOURS/DAY, 10 WORKING DAYS		
TWO MEN @ \$ 26.50/HOUR (OPERATORS)	\$4,240	\$4,240
ONE MAN @ \$18/HOUR (LABORER)	\$1,440	\$1,440
SUBTOTAL: CREW B	\$5,680	\$5,680
CREW C - 4 MEN, 16 HOURS/DAY, 4 WORKING DAYS		
TWO MEN @ \$ 26.50/HOUR (OPERATORS)	\$3,392	\$3,392
TWO MEN @ \$ 18/HOUR (LABORERS)	\$2,304	\$2,304
4 MEN, 16 HOURS/DAY, 6 WORKING DAYS		
TWO MEN @ \$ 26.50/HOUR (OPERATORS)		\$5,088
TWO MEN @ \$ 18/HOUR (LABORERS)		\$3,456
SUBTOTAL: CREW C	\$5,696	\$14,240

	EXISTING FACILITY	PERMITTED
CREW D - 2 MEN, 8 HOURS/DAY, 8 WORKING DAYS		
ONE MAN @ \$ 26.50/HOUR (OPERATOR)	\$1,696	\$1,696
ONE MAN @ \$ 18/HOUR (LABORER)	\$1,152	\$1,152
	<hr/>	<hr/>
SUB-TOTAL: CREW D	\$2,848	\$2,848
CREW E - TWO MEN, 24 HOURS/DAY, 10 WORKING DAYS		
TWO MEN @ \$ 18/HOUR (LABORERS)		\$8,640
SUB-TOTAL	\$76,672	\$93,856
OVERHEAD & PROFIT (25%)	\$19,168	\$23,464
SUB-TOTAL, ALL LABOR	\$95,840	\$117,320
	=====	=====
CLOSURE CERTIFICATION	\$20,000	\$20,000
SUB-TOTAL, ALL TASKS	\$205,550	\$438,806
CONTINGENCY (20%) (1)	\$41,110	\$87,761
1990 TOTAL ESTIMATED CLOSURE COST	\$246,660	\$526,567
	=====	=====
ANNUAL INFLATION FACTOR @ 4.0% (2)	\$9,866	\$21,063
1991 TOTAL ESTIMATED CLOSURE COST	\$256,526	
EXISTING UNITS	=====	\$547,630
PERMITTED UNITS		=====

(1) Contingency includes all allowance for soils analysis and removal under areas most likely to have come in contact with hazardous waste during the active life of the facility. It should be noted, however, that at this time there is no evidence of soils contamination anywhere on-site nor is there any strong likelihood in the future due to strict containment requirements and inspection schedules.

(2) 1991 inflation adjustment determined by dividing the most recent GNP deflator (Q490 = 133.1) by the index from the preceeding year (Q489 = 128.0) Inflation adjust = 4.0%

Source: Economic Report of the President, January, 1990.

TRUST AGREEMENT

Trust Account Number: 505010000222This agreement is entered into as of APRIL 29, 1991 by and between:

GRANTOR	TRUSTEE
Owner/Operator Name: Oil, Inc.	Trustee Name: Continental Bank N.A.
Address: 5756 Alba Street, Los Angeles, CA 90058	Address: 231 S. LaSalle St., Chicago, IL 60693
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> Partner In the State of <u>California</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Incorporated in the State of <u>ILLINOIS</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A National Bank
<input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> Proprietorship	

Please indicate if Trust Agreement is for either closure and/or post-closure or liability or both.

☒ Closure and/or post-closure ☐ Liability

TERMS OF AGREEMENT

WHEREAS, the Department of Health Services (DHS), a department of the State of California, has established certain regulations applicable to the Grantor, requiring that an owner or operator of a hazardous waste management facility shall provide assurance that funds will be available when needed for closure and/or post-closure care of the facility and/or

WHEREAS, the Department of Health Services (DHS), a department of the State of California, has established certain regulations applicable to the Grantor, requiring that an owner or operator of a hazardous waste management facility or group of facilities must demonstrate financial responsibility for bodily injury and property damage to third parties caused by sudden accidental and/or nonsudden accidental occurrences arising from the operations of the facility or group of facilities.

WHEREAS, the Grantor has elected to establish a trust to provide all or part of such financial assurance for the facilities identified herein.

WHEREAS, the Grantor, acting through its duly authorized officers, has selected the Trustee to be the Trustee under this agreement and the Trustee is willing to act as Trustee.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Grantor and Trustee agree as follows:

Section 1. Definitions. As used in this Agreement:

- (a) The term "Grantor" means the owner or operator who enters into this Agreement and any successors or assigns of the Grantor.
- (b) The term "Trustee" means the Trustee who enters into this Agreement and any successor Trustee.
- (c) The term "Beneficiary" means State of California, Department of Health Services.

Section 2. Identification of Facilities and Cost Estimates. This Agreement pertains to the facilities and cost estimates identified on attached Schedule A (on Schedule A—for each facility list the hazardous waste facility identification number, name, address, and the current closure and/or post-closure cost estimates [indicate the closure and post-closure amounts separately], or portions thereof, for which financial assurance is demonstrated by this Agreement).

The Fund is established initially as consisting of the property, which is acceptable to the Trustee, described in Schedule B attached hereto. Such property and any other property subsequently transferred to the Trustee is referred to as the Fund, together with all earnings and profits thereon, less any payments or distributions made by the Trustee pursuant to this Agreement. The Fund shall be held by the Trustee, IN TRUST, as hereinafter provided. The Trustee shall not be responsible nor shall it undertake any responsibility for the amount or adequacy of, nor any duty to collect from the Grantor, any payments necessary to discharge any liabilities for the Grantor established by the EPA.

Section 4. Payment for Closure and Post-Closure Care. The Trustee shall make payments from the Fund as Beneficiary shall direct in writing, to provide for the payment of the costs of closure and/or post-closure care of the facilities covered by this Agreement. The Trustee shall reimburse the Grantor or other persons as specified by the Beneficiary from the Fund for closure and post-closure expenditures in such amounts as Beneficiary shall direct in writing. In addition, the Trustee shall refund to the Grantor such amounts as Beneficiary specifies in writing. Upon refund, such funds shall not constitute part of the Fund as defined herein.

Section 4.1. Payment for Bodily Injury or Property Damage. The Trustee shall satisfy a third party liability claim by making payment from the Fund only upon receipt of one of the following documents:

(a) Certification from the Grantor and the third party claimant(s) that the liability claim should be paid. The certification must be worded as follows, except that instructions in brackets are to be replaced with the relevant information and the brackets deleted.

Certification of Valid Claim

The undersigned, as parties [insert name of Grantor] and [insert name and address of third party claimant(s)], hereby certify that the claim of bodily injury and/or property damage caused by a [sudden or nonsudden] accidental occurrence arising from operating [Grantor's] hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility should be paid in the amount of \$[_____].

[Signature]
Grantor

[Signature]
Claimant(s)

or (b) A valid final court order establishing a judgment against the Grantor for bodily injury or property damage caused by sudden or nonsudden accidental occurrences arising from the operation of the Grantor's facility or group of facilities.

Section 5. Payments Comprising the Fund. Payments made to the Trustee for the Fund shall consist of cash or securities acceptable to the Trustee.

Section 6. Trustee Management. The Trustee shall invest and reinvest the principal and income of the Fund and keep the Fund invested as a single fund, without distinction between principal and income, in accordance with general investment policies and guidelines which the Grantor may communicate in writing to the Trustee from time to time, subject, however, to the provisions of this Section. In investing, reinvesting, exchanging, selling, and managing the Fund, the Trustee shall discharge his or her duties with respect to the trust fund solely in the interest of the Beneficiary and with the care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing which persons of prudence, acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters, would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims; except that:

(i) Securities or other obligations of the Grantor, or any other owner or operator of the facilities, or any of their affiliates as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, 15 U.S.C. 80a-2 (a), shall not be acquired or held, unless they are securities or other obligations of the Federal or State Government.

(ii) The Trustee is authorized to invest the Fund in time or demand deposits of the Trustee, to the extent insured by an agency of the Federal or State Government, and

(iii) The Trustee is authorized to hold cash awaiting investment or distribution uninvested for a reasonable time and without liability for the payment of interest thereon.

Section 13. Successor Trustee. The Trustee may resign or the Grantor may replace the Trustee, but such resignation or replacement shall not be effective until the Grantor has appointed a successor trustee and this successor accepts the appointment. The successor trustee shall have the same powers and duties as those conferred upon the Trustee hereunder. Upon the successor trustee's acceptance of the appointment, the Trustee shall assign, transfer and pay over to the successor trustee the funds and properties then constituting the Fund. For any reason, the Grantor cannot or does not act in the event of the resignation of the Trustee, the Trustee may apply to a court of competent jurisdiction for the appointment of a successor trustee or for instructions. The successor trustee shall specify the date on which it assumes administration of the trust in a writing sent to the Grantor, Beneficiary, and the present Trustee by certified mail ten days before such change becomes effective. Any expenses incurred by the Trustee as a result of any of the acts contemplated by this Section shall be paid as provided in Section 9.

Section 14. Instructions to the Trustee. All orders, requests and instructions by the Grantor to the Trustee shall be in writing, signed by such persons as are designated in the attached Exhibit A or such other designees as the Grantor may designate by amendment to Exhibit A. The Trustee shall be fully protected in acting without inquiry in accordance with the Grantor's orders, requests and instructions. All orders, requests and instructions by the Beneficiary to the Trustee shall be in writing, signed by the Beneficiary designees, and the Trustee shall act and shall be fully protected in acting in accordance with such orders, requests and instructions. The Trustee shall have the right to assume, in the absence of written notice to the contrary, that no event constituting a change or a termination of the authority of any person to act on behalf of the Grantor or the Beneficiary hereunder has occurred. The Trustee shall have no duty to act in the absence of such orders, requests and instructions from the Grantor and/or Beneficiary, except as provided for herein.

Section 15. Notice of Nonpayment. The Trustee shall notify the Grantor and the Beneficiary, by either registered or certified mail within 10 days following the expiration of the 30-day period after the anniversary of the establishment of the Trust, if no payment received from the Grantor during that period. After the pay-in period is completed, the Trustee shall not be required to send a notice of nonpayment.

Section 15.1. Notice of Nonpayment. If a payment for bodily injury or property damage is made under Section 4 of this trust, the Trustee shall notify the Grantor of such payment and the amount(s) thereof within five (5) working days. The Grantor shall, on or before the anniversary date of the establishment of the Fund following such notice, either make payments to the Trustee in amounts sufficient to cause the trust to return to its value immediately prior to the payment of claims under Section 4, or shall provide written proof to the Trustee that other financial assurance for liability coverage has been obtained equalling the amount necessary to return the trust to its value prior to the payment of claims. If the Grantor does not either make payments to the Trustee or provide the Trustee with such proof, the Trustee shall within 10 working days after the anniversary date of the establishment of the Fund provide a written notice of nonpayment to the EPA Regional Administrator.

Section 16. Amendment of Agreement. This agreement may be amended by an instrument in writing executed by the Grantor, the Trustee and the Beneficiary, or by the Trustee and the Beneficiary, if the Grantor ceases to exist.

Section 17. Irrevocability and Termination. Subject to the right of the parties to amend this Agreement as provided in Section 16, this Trust shall be irrevocable and shall continue until terminated at the written agreement of the Grantor, the Trustee, and the Beneficiary or by the Trustee and the Beneficiary, if the Grantor ceases to exist. Upon termination of the Trust, all remaining trust property, less final trust administration expenses, shall be delivered to the Grantor.

Section 18. Immunity and Indemnification. The Trustee shall not incur personal liability of any nature in connection with any act or omission, made in good faith, in the administration of this Trust, or in carrying out any directions by the Grantor or the Beneficiary issued in accordance with this Agreement. The Trustee shall be indemnified and saved harmless by the Grantor or from the Trust Fund, as both, from and against any personal liability to which the Trustee may be subjected by reason of any act or conduct in its official capacity including all expenses reasonably incurred in its defense in the event the Grantor fails to provide such defense.

Section 19. Choice of Law. This Agreement shall be administered, construed and enforced according to the laws of the State of California.

Section 20. Interpretation. As used in this Agreement, words in the singular include the plural and words in the plural include the singular. The descriptive headings for each Section of this Agreement shall not affect the interpretation or the legal efficacy of this Agreement.

SAMPLE

EXHIBIT A

TRUST AGREEMENT BY AND BETWEEN Oil, Inc.

AND THE Continental Bank N.A.

As provided for in Section 14 of the Trust Agreement, the persons, other than the officials of the Beneficiary identified in Section 14 of the Trust Agreement, who, until this Exhibit A is amended, shall have the authority to make orders, requests, and instructions to the Trustee are:

Officials of the Grantor. Harold D. Castle

Officials of the Grantor who have authority to give instructions are:

Name: Harold D. Castle

Title: Vice President and Treasurer

SAMPLE

EXHIBIT A

Any orders, requests or instructions by the Grantor to the Trustee, pursuant to the foregoing Agreement, may be signed by any one or more of the following persons:

Name: Harold D. Castle

Title: Vice President and Treasurer

TRUST AGREEMENT (ONLY)

SAMPLE SCHEDULE B

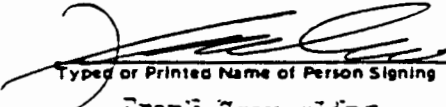
The fund is established initially as consisting of the following:

\$ 1.00 One Dollar and NO Cents as evidence by
(Spell out dollar amount)
Continental Bank N.A. Check Number 000682
(Name of Institution drawn on)
dated 4/26/91

I hereby certify that funds have been received and deposited.

Authorized Signature

Title:


Typed or Printed Name of Person Signing

Address:

Francis J. [unclear]

231 SOUTH LA SALLE
CHICAGO, IL 60697

STANDBY TRUST AGREEMENT (ONLY)

SAMPLE SCHEDULE B

List of Property Comprising Trust Fund

None at the time of trust establishment. Funding of this Standby Trust Agreement is contingent upon drafts against
that primary, _____ number _____ and issued by
(Surety Bond or Letter of Credit)
the _____ on _____ in
(Issuing Institution) (Date)
accordance with the terms of that _____
(Surety Bond or Letter of Credit)



March 2, 1990

Toxic Substances Control Division
Department of Health Services
714/744 P. Street
Sacramento, California 92814

RE: Oil, Inc. DBA Oil Process Company
5756 Alba Street
Los Angeles, California 90058
Our Letter of Credit #422-85-27

Gentlemen:

Please be advised that our Letter of Credit No. 422-85-27 dated March 29, 1985 is hereby amended as follows:

The aggregate amount has been increased to \$332,779.00,
THREE HUNDRED THIRTY TWO THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED SEVENTY
NINE United States Dollars.

All other terms and conditions remain unchanged.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'D. Wheatley'.

David W. Wheatley
Executive Vice President/Chief Operating Officer

DW:es





March 29, 1985

Letter of Credit #422-85-27

Toxic Substances Control Division
Department of Health Services
714/744 P Street
Sacramento, California 92814

Attention: Judi Frantz

Dear Madam:

We hereby establish our Irrevocable Letter of Credit in your favor at the request and for the account of Oil Inc. DBA Oil Processing Company, 5756 Alba Street, Los Angeles, California 90058, in the aggregate amount of \$295,670.00, TWO HUNDRED NINETY-FIVE THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED SEVENTY United States Dollars, available upon presentation by:

- 1) Your sight draft(s) on us bearing reference to this letter of Credit #422-85-27 and
- 2) Your signed and dated statement reading as follows:

"We certify that the amount of our draft drawn under Southern California Bank Letter of Credit #422-85-27 is payable pursuant to regulations issued under authority of the California Hazardous Waste Control Law."

Partial drawings are permitted.

Each draft must be marked "Drawn under Southern California Bank Letter of Credit #422-85-27 dated March 29, 1985."

Each draft must also be accompanied by the original of this Letter of Credit upon which we may endorse our payment.

We hereby agree with you that each draft drawn and presented to us at our above office in Downey, California in compliance with the terms of the Letter of Credit, shall be duly honored upon presentation to us, and we shall deposit the amount of the draft directly into the standby trust fund of Oil, Inc. DBA Oil Processing Company in accordance with your instructions.

Special Instructions:

This Letter of Credit is valid until April 30, 1986, and shall thereafter be automatically renewed for an additional 1 year period, unless at least 120 days prior to subject expiration date we notify you in writing by either Registered or Certified mail that we elect not to renew the Letter of Credit for such additional period. In the event you are so notified, any unused portion of the credit shall be available upon presentation to us of your check

This credit is subject to the Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary Credits (1983 Revision) of the International Chamber of Commerce Publication Number 400.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA BANK
9040 E. TELEGRAPH ROAD
DOWNEY, CALIFORNIA 90240

By:

B. E. Johnson
Bernard E. Johnson
Executive Vice President

By:

R. A. Lawson
R. A. Lawson
Senior Vice President

DATED THIS

22

DAY OF

April

19

85

PRIVACY STATEMENT

This information is requested by the Department of Health Services, Toxic Substances Control Division, under Health and Safety Code, Section 25245 in order to verify adequate financial assurance of Hazardous Waste Facilities. Completion of the form is mandatory. The consequence of not completing the form is denial of a permit to operate a hazardous waste facility. Information may be provided to a U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), State Attorney General, Air Resources Board, California Waste Management Board, Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, Water Resources Control Board and California Regional Water Quality Control Boards. For more information or access to your records, contact the Toxic Substances Control Division, 714 P Street, Sacramento, California 95814, (916)324-1826.

ATTACHMENT 5

Drum Pad Inspection Log for January 6, 1992

WASTE CONTAINER STORAGE AREA INSPECTION PORT

INSPECTED BY:

Chris

DATE:

1-6-92

TIME:

0830

1. Is Diked Storage Area concrete free of cracks/breaks/leaks?..... YES/NO
2. Is CANOPY free of structural deterioration? (Will it fall down)?..... YES/NO
3. Are the CANOPY legs (wheels) securely anchored? YES/NO
4. Is adequate AISLE SPACE (24 inches) present between drums?..... YES/NO
5. Is each Container Storage Area free of PUDDLED LIQUIDS?..... YES/NO *Rain water being pumped*
6. Is area around DRUM CRUSHER free from spills debris/empty drums?..... YES/NO
7. Is area around Dike free from debris?..... YES/NO
8. Are Crushed Drum, LF & TX ROLLOFF BOXES covered?..... YES/NO
9. Is an empty SALVAGE DRUM and absorbent nearby? YES/NO
10. Are all DRUMS in Storage Area (A)Tightly closed? YES/NO
 (B)Free from sever rusting? YES/NO
 (C)Free from bulging heads & seams?..... YES/NO
 (D)Free from leaks?..... YES/NO
 (E)Stored on pallets?..... YES/NO
11. Are all DRUMS marked with a (A)Hazardous Waste Label? YES/NO
 (B)Begin Accumulation Date? YES/NO
 (C)With their Contents ? YES/NO
 (D)Are labels visible? YES/NO
 (E)Received Date? YES/NO
12. Are all DRUMS segregated by hazard class? YES/NO
13. Are all DRUMS (Empty or Full) stored in dike area?..... YES/NO
14. Do Storage Area Placards properly describe waste contained?..... YES/NO
15. Is the DAILY DRUM INVENTORY completed and posted? YES/NO *Greg to complete with me today*
16. Has the DRUM STORAGE TRAILER been Inspected/Inventoried today?... YES/NO *will be done before ship*
17. Is a TELEPHONE easily accessible for emergencies?..... YES/NO
18. Is PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT available nearby? YES/NO
19. Is the EYEWASH in working condition? YES/NO
20. Are the (3) FIRE EXTINGUISHERS accessible/charged/sealed?..... YES/NO

If any of these items are mark (NO), list item # with comments and corrective actions.

ATTACHMENT 6

January 16, 1992 Letter from DTSC re: Oil Process' Drum Storage Limits.

DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL

1405 N. SAN FERNANDO BLVD., SUITE 300
BURBANK, CA 91504

January 16, 1992

Mr. Ron Reed
General Manager
Oil Process Company
5756 Alba Street
Los Angeles, CA 90058

Dear Mr. Reed:

CONTAINER STORAGE CAPACITY FOR THE OLD STORAGE AND NEW INTERIM STORAGE, FACILITY EPA I.D. NO. CAD 050 806 850

This is in response to your letter of December 4, 1991 to the Department of Toxic Substances Control requesting our interpretation of what is the allowed container storage capacity for the old storage pad and new interim storage area.

Your current RCRA permit specifies a total storage capacity of 7,480 gallons of liquid waste for the old container storage pad. This is based on your approved July 1990 Operation Plan. For the solids, the July 1990 Operation Plan refers to the January 1985 Operation Plan which specified that the solids volume equals twice the volume of liquids. Based on this information, Oil Process Company's allowable container storage capacity is as follows:

Old Storage Pad (Compartments A through E)

<u>Liquid</u>	<u>Solid</u>	<u>Total Capacity</u>
7,480 gallons	14,960 gallons	22,440 gallons

Total capacity also includes waste PCBs.

New Interim Storage Area "D"

<u>Area</u>	<u>Liquid Gallon</u>	<u>Solid Gallon</u>	<u>Total Gallon</u>
I	1980	3960	5,940
II	1980	3960	5,940
III	4620	9240	13,860

Total for all three areas including the PCBs = 25,740 gals

Mr. Ron Reed
January 16, 1992
Page 2

This capacity does not preclude compliance with other conditions related to aisle space between the containers, height of the stacked containers and containment capacity as specified in your approved July 1990 Operation Plan.

If you have any questions, please contact Andy Bajwa at (818) 567-3122.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Maxine Richey". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Maxine" and last name "Richey" clearly distinguishable.

Maxine Richey, Unit Chief
Facilities Management Branch

ATTACHMENT 7

December 1990 Financial Assurances

C. Anderson
0641

FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY REVIEW

TO: Jose Kou FMB SEU FPU REGION 1, 2, 3, 4
FROM: Richard Castle FRU PHONE 8-454-2431

For the purpose of the financial responsibility review, the results of the evaluation are good for sixty ¹²⁰/₁₀₀ days from the date of this review and are as follows:

FACILITY Oil Process Co. ADDRESS 5756 Alba Street EPA ID# CAD 050806850
Los Angeles, CA 90058

I. FACILITY TYPE

MAJOR _____ NON-MAJOR ☒ RCRA ☒ NON-RCRA _____
TREATMENT ☒ STORAGE ☒ DISPOSAL _____ OTHER _____
INTERIM ☒ PERMITTED _____ PBR _____ TTU _____

II. FINANCIAL ASSURANCE FOR CLOSURE/POST-CLOSURE

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Letter of Credit w/ Trust
COST ESTIMATES: CLOSURE \$ 332,779 POST-CLOSURE \$ _____
DEFICIENCY: CLOSURE \$ 0 POST-CLOSURE \$ _____
RESULTS: PASS ☒ FAIL _____ (SEE COMMENTS)

III. LIABILITY COVERAGE

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Insurance
DOLLAR AMOUNTS: SUDDEN \$ 10 mill / 10 mill NON-SUDDEN \$ _____ / _____
(PER OCCURRENCE) (AGGREGATE) (PER OCCURRENCE) (AGGREGATE)
RESULTS: PASS ☒ FAIL _____ (SEE COMMENTS)

IV. ENFORCEMENT ACTION

DATE STATUS

1. REPORT OF VIOLATIONS ISSUANCE: _____
2. CORRECTIVE ACTION ORDER: _____
3. ANTICIPATED ACTION: _____
4. OTHER REFERRALS: _____

COMMENTS * I have information of a National Union Fire Insurance policy # PLE 71466193, but I have no certificate yet. A warning letter is being sent to the facility.

Richard Castle 10/12/90 Nancy J. Kelly for 2310/17/90 10/12/90
FRU ANALYST DATE FRU CHIEF DATE CHIEF DATE

FIRST COPY - SEU

SECOND COPY - FPU

December review
THIRD COPY - FRU

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